

# War-Makers on the March --- Now Is the Time to Stop Them

The American people are beginning to realize the real meaning of President Roosevelt's bill. They are beginning to see that it is not a measure to defend America but a WAR-DICTATOR bill and they are speaking out. But that voice of protest must be doubled and tripled in strength. For the people are here dealing with an Administration that has made up its mind ahead of time to plunge the country into war despite the sentiments of the people. Only the most determined and emphatic protest can have effect upon such an Administration.

The American people insist that "The Yanks Are NOT Coming!" But if the Yanks are not to come, the War-Dictator Bill must be defeated. Every individual, every organization should wire or write today to the President at the White House, to Congressmen and Senators, urging complete defeat of the measure. The war-makers are on the march. The time to stop them is NOW.

**Rockefeller  
Bank Joins  
The New Deal**  
—Editorial, Page 6.

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

### Weather

LOCAL—Fair. Continued cold. Eastern New York State—Generally fair and continued cold. Light snow flurries in north and central portions tonight.

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## City CIO Fights 'Syndicalism' Bill at Albany

**Council Tells Legislators Measure Is Aimed Directly at Labor**

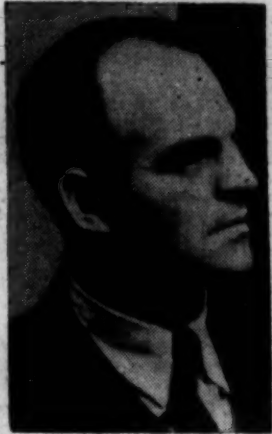
Republican and Democratic party leaders in the State Legislature have been informed to expect a determined fight by the CIO against the Coughlin "criminal syndicalism and sabotage" bill and similar anti-labor measures introduced in Albany last week.

"The Coughlin bill reflects the insane hysteria that has gripped our legislators and other public officials whose ears have become loaded with the beatings of war drums and deafened to the real needs of the people," reads a letter to the legislative leaders signed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary, of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council. "If enacted, the Coughlin Bill could be used by employers and reactionary state and municipal authorities to keep workers from organizing for better wages and decent working conditions and to smash trade unions which persist in defending and fighting for decent living standards," states the letter.

"The bill denies the right of assembly, free speech and press for those advocating 'criminal syndicalism or sabotage.' The terms of the bill are such that without difficulty they could be used to outlaw strikes, efforts at unionization, union meetings and union publications.

"There already is sufficient law on the statute books of the State to cope with the type of crimes that might be classified under criminal syndicalism and sabotage. It is obvious that the only additional intent of the bill proposed by Senator Edward Coughlin is to enjoin unions and union members from exercising the free and democratic rights guaranteed the American people under constitutional law.

"The Coughlin bill and similar measures introduced under the



JOSEPH CURRAN

## NMU Says Esso And Socony Rig NLRB Poll

Fifty per cent of the seamen employed on Standard Oil tanker fleets have been disenfranchised in the run-off elections being conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, the National Maritime Union charged yesterday. The fleets are those of the Standard Oil of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum Oil Co.

Jack Lawrence, NMU national organizer, said that telegrams and messages had been received from the crews of nearly every ship in the fleets demanding that the union register a formal protest with the NLRB and demand new elections in which all men actively employed on the vessels be permitted to vote. Similar wires, he said, had been sent to Dr. Harry Mills, NLRB chairman.

In elections held last summer, neither the NMU nor the company unions received a majority. A new

(Continued on Page 2)

## Malta Hit in New Raid; Nazis Claim Big Damage

**Boast of Direct Hits on 'Illustrious' and Other British Warships**

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (UP).—Stuka bombers heavily attacked Malta again today, dropping three more heavy bombs on the crippled 23,000-ton British aircraft carrier *Illustrious*, hitting a British destroyer and several other ships and setting great fires at Valetta's docks and arsenal, the official D.N.B. news agency said.

Today's raid, D.N.B. said, followed one yesterday afternoon which concentrated on British airmen at Halfar and Luqa, Malta, when hits were scored on hangars, barracks and concrete runways.

The agency said that three British planes were shot down in today's attack and one yesterday. It admitted that three Nazi planes failed to return from today's raid and that two were missing from yesterday's.

### BRITISH CLAIM 15 NAZI PLANES

VALETTA, Malta, Jan. 19 (UP).—Fifteen Axis planes were shot down today in a spectacular mass air attack on this besieged British fortress in the Mediterranean.

Considerable damage was done to civilian property in the attack, Malta's 400-year-old church being bombed for the second time in 48 hours.

### ITALIAN IN RETREAT TO ETHIOPIAN HILLS

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (UP).—Italian East African forces tonight were reported in retreat toward the Ethiopian hills.

The re-capture of Kassala on the Anglo-Egyptian frontier with Ethiopia, which the Italians seized last July and strongly fortified, was announced by the British Middle East general headquarters today.

### NAZI FIRE-BOMBERS SWEEP OVER ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Large numbers of German fire-bombers, the Nazi legends described in an official broadcast as the "advance guard of invasion," swarmed over

(Continued on Page 2)

## PUBLIC ANGER AT 'WAR POWERS' BILL INCREASES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

### Dreiser Calls Britain an 'Imperial Tyranny'; Hits Roosevelt Lend-Lease Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—Theodore Dreiser today declared that "if Roosevelt had ever read the history of England, he would know that it is an imperial tyranny, which to this hour is determined to maintain that tyranny over one-fifth of the world and as much more as it can grab off."

The novelist condemned Roosevelt's attempts to force the lend-lease bill through Congress.

"Mr. Roosevelt's message," Dreiser said, "conveys the same delusion concerning the existence of democracies abroad as have all his other messages. Sancho Panza and President Wilson-wise, he is fighting windmills.

"There are no democracies in Europe, and save for Czechoslovakia, Loyalist Spain and Russia, there have not been in the last 50 years. Russia is one, but none of our capitalist countries will admit it."

If the President hasn't read the history of England, Dreiser continued, "I can tell him he is leading this country into bankruptcy, and, what is more, insult from his pet England."



THEODORE DREISER

## Negro Groups Aroused Over Jim-Crow At President's Inaugural Today

### Big Guns Will Usher in FDR Third Term

**Tanks and Warplanes Will Feature Today's Inaugural**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Franklin Delano Roosevelt tomorrow takes the oath as President of the United States for the third time.

Weather permitting, 280 Army and Navy planes will roar overhead. And, for the first time, officers and men of the Army's new armored force, equipped with motorcycles, scout cars, tanks, anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank guns and heavy field pieces will participate in an inauguration.

### Bread Rationed

PORT-DE-FRANCE, Martinique, Jan. 16 (Delayed) (UP).—Bread was rationed throughout Martinique today, as stocks of flour ran low. Bakery shops were guarded against pillaging.

### Protest Sent to FDR by Noted Negro Personalities; Meeting Held at Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Close to one hundred people representing every walk of life in Washington gathered at the Y.M.C.A. in answer to the call of Professor Dorey A. Wilkerson of the Emergency Committee on Inaugural Jim-Crowism to protest the arrangement to Jim Crow Negroes at President Roosevelt's celebration.

One civic leader after another arose to state that he voted for Roosevelt believing his promises of friendship to the Negro, but this Jim Crow inaugural, coming on top of a whole series of undemocratic actions against Negroes in the defense program has opened their eyes to the reactionary character of the Roosevelt Administration in a call to all "fair minded citizens of Washington and the Nation."

Among those who joined in the denunciation were representatives of more than 30 religious, fraternal, civic, trade union and social organizations in the District of Columbia.

A statement issued by this gathering

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### Willkie Takes FDR Letter To Churchill

**Confer at White House; Willkie Goes to London Next Wednesday**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt conferred with Wendell L. Willkie at the White House tonight and handed his Republican foe in the 1940 campaign a personal note for him to deliver to Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Willkie leaves for Britain by clipper on Wednesday. The contents of the message could not be learned immediately.

Willkie went to the White House from the Carlton Hotel where he had spent nearly two hours reviewing the world crisis with Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Hull accompanied him. The President laid aside the last draft of his inaugural address and while Willkie looked on the chief executive wrote a note in long-hand to Churchill. The conference lasted 31 minutes.

## Connecticut State C.I.O. Says Bill Would 'Certainly Involve Us in War,' Sends Resolution to F.D.R.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—The Executive Board of the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council, representing 15,000 affiliated CIO unionists, today denounced President Roosevelt's Lend-Lease bill in the strongest terms.

The Executive Board called on "our Senators and representatives in Congress to vote against the passage of this bill."

The President's bill, said the CIO body, was a move towards dictatorship and "would most certainly result in our nation being involved in this war... with men."

All Connecticut CIO local unions are urged to take similar action.

## Seamen's Wives Join in Opposing FDR War Bill

Wives of New York seamen announced their emphatic opposition to Roosevelt's war moves this week, asserting their resolve to "plunge heart and soul into the fight for peace."

In a resolution adopted at the last membership meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, CIO, the maritime wives, mothers and sisters proffered their support to the American Peace Mobilization movement and applauded the anti-war stand of Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

The resolution pointed out that the occupation of maritime workers has "become a million times more hazardous because of the war."

## Cincinnati AFL Paper Urges 'Keep Out of War'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 19.—Public opinion is beginning to gather momentum here against the outrageous character of the Roosevelt lease-lend scheme. The A. F. of L. Central Labor "Chronicle," in its current weekly issue, runs a front-page, top column editorial "Keep Out of War," a reprint of a similar editorial from the Building Trades Press of New York, in which, bold-faced, is levelled the question "Who is left to pay? Only ourselves, the working people of the United States. Should we not ponder soberly this plan that shifts the financial burden of the European war to the backs of the people of the United States?" The finger is levelled squarely against Roosevelt: "Month by month we come nearer to war not because the warring nations have come nearer to us, BUT BY THE ACTIONS OF OUR OWN GOVERNMENT. . . . Let us be done with declarations for peace and moves toward war."

Simultaneously, Local No. 1950 of the Fostick Machine Tool Co., issued a statement blasting the lease-lend proposal. This is a CIO union.

Earlier in the week 25 local clergymen jointly wired a protest to the White House protesting the proposed lease-lend program as involving the nation in undeclared war.

The American Peace Mobilization has secured hundreds of signatures to a petition against the lease-lend proposal. Observers in local theaters report that newsreels of the President expounding his latest scheme go quite unapplauded.

## Maryland Democrats: 'Evades People's Will'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 19.—The Maryland Democrats, a club of progressive members of the Democratic Party in Baltimore, went on record at its last membership meeting in a resolution condemning the proposal of President Roosevelt to "lend-lease" war equipment to Britain as a "disingenuous evasion of the will of the American people to stay out of war."

The club, which during the "New Deal" days was one of the most staunch supporters of the President, and the first Democratic organization to urge that the progressive principles of the New Deal could be furthered by the reelection of Roosevelt, has increasingly during the last 14 months questioned the "liberalism" of Roosevelt's course.

A large section of its membership was present at the time the resolution was debated, and it was also voted to include the text of the resolution in the club's semi-monthly

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## Ford Thugs Can Knock Them Down, But Can't Keep Them Down

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—This is the story of two Polish workers, Clayton Sova and John Nalepa, employed at the Ford plant, who joined the union.

Last Wednesday hundreds of eyes followed them as they walked into the River Rouge plant and took their places on the assembly line wearing union caps and buttons. Nalepa took his position on the general assembly line when another man, obviously

not a worker but dressed in overalls, began working beside him. He was a disguised Ford Service man.

After several moments, the Ford stooge turned to Nalepa and demanded that he take off his union cap and button.

"Suppose you take it off for me," Nalepa said.

The Ford strong-arm man knocked the unionist down, but he came up again swinging. He hit the service man once, twice, and the third time the gangster went down to stay. Several other Service men rushed Nalepa. They beat him to the ground. One kicked him as he went down.

But from the assembly line from among the hundreds who saw the incident four workers silently crossed the aisle. They walked up to the thugs and said simply: "One more move and we'll go to work on you guys like you've never been worked on before!" Then they helped Nalepa to his feet and took him away.

About this same time, on another part of the assembly line, Clayton Sova went to work with his union cap and button on. Sova, 26 years old, had just returned to work after having been laid off in mid-December the day before his wife gave birth to their first child.

Like Nalepa, Sova was also attacked by a Ford thug who took

his place on the line beside him. Nalepa and Sova were taken to the cafeteria, where Harry Bennett, chief of the Ford goon-squad, dined. There they were told to wash the blood off their faces and go home.

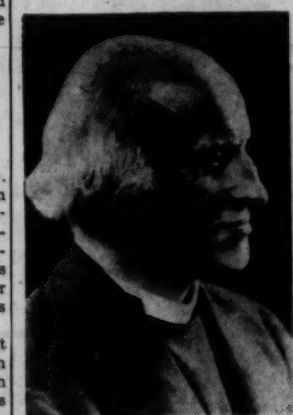
The physical assault upon these two Polish unionists has not dimmed their determination they will be there on the job when Ford signs on the dotted line with the union.

### Laval Back In Good Graces Of Vichy Gov't

VICHY, France, Jan. 19. (UP).—Marshall Henri Philippe Petain and Pierre Laval have been reconciled as result of a long conference which "dispelled the misunderstandings" leading to Laval's ouster on Dec. 13 as vice-premier of the French government, it was announced officially tonight.

The reconciliation was brought about, aboard a railroad coach parked on a siding 25 miles north of Vichy, as result of preliminary talks two weeks ago when seven separate emissaries from German-held Paris came to Vichy and urged a settlement of the French Government crisis.

## DEAN OF CANTERBURY GREETES NEW U. S. EDITION OF HIS BOOK



REV. HEWLETT JOHNSON  
Dean of Canterbury

International Publishers has just received a cable from Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, in response to the announcement of the publication of his book, "The Soviet Power," in an edition of 100,000 copies. The message was written just as the historic People's Convention in England, in which Dean Johnson played a leading part, was concluded.

Greeting the appearance of his book in a mass edition which makes it available to the widest circles of working people, the Dean cabled:

"Convinced Anglo-American Soviet agreement lays foundation speedy permanent peace. All success new edi-

**RCA**  
RADIOGRAM  
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.  
RECEIVED AT 275 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY  
JAN 19 1941  
CANTERBURY 24 14 1205  
HIT INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS  
387 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK  
CORDIALLY AGREE CONVINCED ANGLAMERICAN SOVIET AGREEMENT LAYS FOUNDATIONS SPEEDY PERMANENT PEACE ALL SUCCESS NEW EDITION  
HEWLETT JOHNSON

tion." "The Soviet Power" is now available, complete with all maps and illustrations, at 35 cents per copy. The flood of orders in response to the announcement of the -100,000 edition indicates that the sale of this book will far surpass original estimates.



## Maryland Democrats: 'Evades People's Will'

(Continued from Page 1)

ly "Bulletin" for the remainder of its 350 members who were not present.

Speakers at the meeting pointed out that it was precisely the Administration's drive to war which had caused the club to withdraw, in 1940, the endorsement for a third term given early in 1939.

The club also voted to formally affiliate with the People's Peace Committee of Baltimore, the city's branch of the American Peace Mobilization.

## Wash. Commonwealth Federation Scores Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—Opposition to the war-powers bill was urged by the executive committee of the Washington Commonwealth Federation in telegrams to the Congressional delegation Saturday. President Hugh Delacy wired, "The Washington Commonwealth Federation has long warned that the program to involve the U. S. as a belligerent in foreign war calls for abolition of the Johnson and Neutrality Acts. The war-powers bill not only destroys both measures, which the administration once boasted was its outstanding contribution to the maintenance of peace, but it gives President Roosevelt dictatorial powers to dispose of the lives of the American people and the economic resources of the nation."

## Erie General Electric Local Votes Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 19.—A motion of opposition to the "war powers" bill was adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Executive Board of Local 506, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, here last Tuesday night. The local is the General Electric plant here. The motion directed that President Roosevelt, Senators Davis and Guffey and Congressman Rodgers were to be informed of the position taken by the G. E. local.

## New York APM Declares 'Worse Than Draft Bill'

"If the present war powers bill is passed, representative government will automatically disappear from our country," the American Peace Mobilization, New York Council, warned today.

In a letter to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the Council declared that by passing the bill giving the President unlimited dictatorial powers, Congress would legislate itself out of existence.

The letter was signed by Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Council. The Council represents several hundred member church, fraternal, trade union and neighborhood organizations.

## 'Declaration of War,' Boston Students Charge

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—"The war powers bill can be regarded in no other light than as a declaration of war and establishing a military dictatorship," said the New England American Student Union in a statement issued yesterday.

"The people of America almost defeated conscription; they CAN defeat the war powers bill," said the ASU, which called upon the students to pass resolutions in their clubs, fraternities, and classrooms, and to write at once to Congress and the President.

"Indication of rising student protest against the measure was the

## Ex-Congressman Bernard Becomes Organizer for I. W. O.; Raps 'War Powers' Bill

"President Roosevelt's 'defense' budget, recklessly spending billions of dollars on armaments while slashing social security funds, is heading us straight into war and industrial dislocations which will result in a severe economic crisis," declared John T. Bernard, former Congressman from Minnesota, yesterday as he accepted a post as organizer for the International Workers Order at its national offices at 80 Fifth Ave.

The fighting ex-Congressman, who has been a staunch supporter of the labor movement throughout his whole career, will direct the IWO's social security campaign in his state and will head a drive for the IWO Plan For Plenty. The plan is about to be introduced into the 78th Congress and provides for a guaranteed minimum yearly income for every American family through grants, benefits and public works employment at trade union standards.

Mr. Bernard will also lead the membership and organizing drives which the IWO is instituting on Feb. 15.

In commenting on Administration moves to scuttle all real social security for the people, Mr. Bernard added: "President Roosevelt's curtailment of appropriations for WPA and other forms of social security



JOHN T. BERNARD

will add more millions of hungry people to America's 52 million 'shrunken bellies'.

"I know that the IWO is an organization which is continuously striving to better the social and economic life of the American people. Intensely believing in these things, I am more than happy and proud to associate myself with the organization and its proposed Plan For Plenty which is the best way of immediately remedying large scale unemployment and depression through sound social security legislation.

"Roosevelt's war economy is no solution. In fact, as many outstanding Americans have said, the War Power bill is designed to crush completely democracy in the United States and throw us into the jaws of war. It is very plain that the President is trying to frighten all opposition into silence. It is a tragic commentary to hear him talk about saving democracy and see him throttling every vestige of it."



**In Soviet Lithuania:** At right above is center of Kaunas with Stalin Prospect to the right. Peasants of Krona are shown at left dancing in the village. Photo below shows steamers in Kaunas harbor.

## Nazi Bombers Spread Fire In Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

a south coast town tonight and showered it with incendiaries.

The raid marked the resumption of the air offensive. It had been suspended since Friday night. Raiders streamed over the south-east coast at several points, dodging through searchlight beams raking the skies while anti-aircraft batteries blazed away.

Raiders were reported over West England, East Anglia, the Midlands and other scattered points. But except for the south coast attack the operations were limited.

## GREEKS CAPTURE PORTIFIED REGION

ATHENS, Jan. 19 (UP).—Greek soldiers fighting in rain and snow have captured a strongly fortified region on the central Albanian front defended by one of Italy's crack regiments. "The Wolves of Tuscany," a government spokesman reported tonight.

In other sectors of the fighting front from the Adriatic coast to the Lake Ochrida region, the spokesman said that local patrol action was progressing satisfactorily and that some prisoners had been taken. The spokesman said that in the northern sector above Pograde, pounding by Greek artillery had forced the Italians to give up several positions.

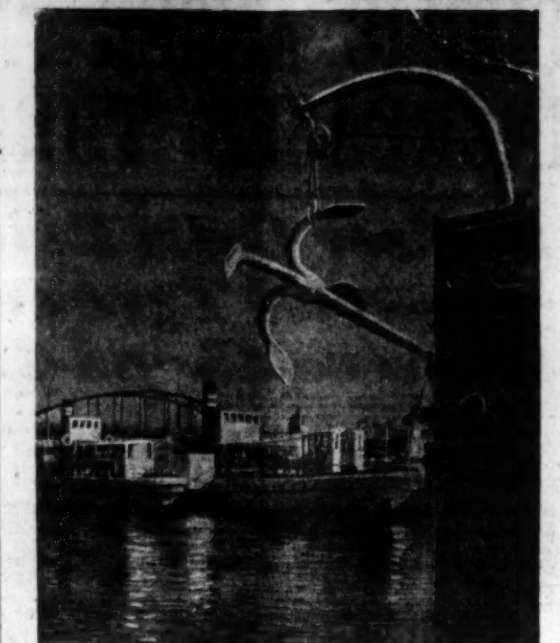
(Dispatches from the Yugoslav frontier town of Struga said Greek troops in the coastal sector of Albania had advanced north of Stradabianca. The aim of this advance appeared to be to cut off the peninsula enclosing Valona bay. Another Greek column was reported within about 13 miles of Valona. (Frontier dispatches said that within the past two days the Greeks have advanced three miles along the right bank of the Tomorica. (During a heavy battle Sunday morning the Greeks were said to have stormed and captured Tomorica. The Greeks also were said to be attacking Perinjak, seven miles northeast of Berat in the central sector.)

Nobody expects, of course, that Mexican money will build the naval and air bases. The country is by far too poor to even think of such expenditures. If the entire federal budget for the present fiscal year is only \$100,000,000, much less than would be required for just one base. And, according to reports, no less than three bases are to be built for "continental defense."

## Chrysler Strike In Indiana Reported Off

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Dr. John R. Steelman, chief of the Labor Department's conciliation service, announced today that a strike of 3,500 workers at the Chrysler corporation plant in New Castle, Ind., had been called off and the men would return to work Monday morning.

The strike was called by members of the United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) last week in a dispute over lunch periods.



## U. S. to Build War Bases In Mexico

Camacho's Agreement to Plan Arouses Suspicion

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—The beginning of construction of the first naval and air base in Mexico to be used by the United States has been ordered by the Minister of War, it is learned from sources close to the War Department.

When Henry A. Wallace, U.S. Vice-President elect, left the country it became evident that discussions between Mexico and the United States allowing the use of certain bases by the United States naval and air forces had taken place. What Mexico will get in return is not yet known. It is believed, however, that certain concessions have been made to the Avila Camacho government.

Nobody expects, of course, that Mexican money will build the naval and air bases. The country is by far too poor to even think of such expenditures. If the entire federal budget for the present fiscal year is only \$100,000,000, much less than would be required for just one base. And, according to reports, no less than three bases are to be built for "continental defense."

The people of Mexico view the construction of these naval bases with much suspicion. The Mexican Government has insisted that the bases will be built by Mexico and will remain officially under Mexican sovereignty. But the people know American dollars will build them, and this makes it very difficult to convince them that the bases will be really Mexican, and that the United States will not have another stranglehold on the sovereignty of their country.

## State Dept Apologizes for Flag Incident

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The State Department tonight "expressed regret" to the German Embassy over yesterday's incident in which two American sailors and three civilians tore a Nazi swastika flag from a ninth-floor pole of the German Consulate in San Francisco.

The State Department also advised the German Embassy that an investigation would be made.

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 20 (UP).—The controlled Nazi press today denounced the tearing down of a German flag at San Francisco as an "impudent insult" caused directly by the "hatred against Germany" alleged to have been stirred up by the United States government.

## Hitler, Mussolini In Conference

ZURICH, Switzerland, Jan. 19 (UP).—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini were believed to be in conference today, on the basis of information from informed quarters, but a sudden tightening of Italian communications and strict silence in Berlin hid details of the reported meeting.

## Rights Group Calls State Conference

2,500 Organizations in State Invited to Parley on Legislation

An invitation has been issued to 2,500 organizations in New York State to participate in a State Conference on Legislation for Democracy to be held here Feb. 14 and 15, it was announced yesterday by Rosalie Manning, president of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights.

Among legislative needs listed in the conference call are: "Legislation to enforce and strengthen labor's rights under the present State Labor Relations Act; legislation to strengthen representative government by guaranteeing the right to vote to all citizens; legislation to regulate the powers of appointed investigating committees by prohibiting secret trials that deny counsel to defendant and ignore rules of evidence; taxation only according to ability to pay — without sales taxes; adequate state funds for education and social welfare without reductions and with many increases; and legislation to protect effectively draftees and their families."

The call declares that the people are faced with legislation which may "gravely curb free expression, deprive labor if its rights and seriously modify representative government as practiced and believed in by the people of the United States since the inception of the nation."

The conference will open at Mecca Temple, 135 W. 55th St., Feb. 14 and will be open to the general public.

Sessions on Feb. 15 will begin with panel discussions which will continue through the afternoon after a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Edison, 228 W. 47th St. The conference will conclude Saturday in the Hotel Edison with reports of panel discussions which will include: Education and Opportunities for Youth; Legislation for the Social Welfare of the People; Civil Rights and Labor's Rights; and Organizing for Democratic Participation in Government."

## Million Signers Of Petition for 'Aliens' Sought

Committee for Foreign-Born Seeks to Wipe Out Discrimination

One million signatures was set as a goal yesterday by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born in a petition to Congress requesting immediate legislation liberalizing the naturalization laws of the United States. The committee announced that petitions will be mailed this week to a total of 10,000 trade unions and foreign language organizations throughout the country.

The petition calls for legislation "to moderate educational and literacy requirements for citizenship; to lower naturalization fees; to eliminate unnecessary delays, red tape and discrimination in the naturalization laws and procedure."

It declares that "the enactment of laws to foster the naturalization of non-citizens can make a decided contribution to the defense and extension of American democracy and, in this period, can serve to enhance the liberties and rights of all people residing in the United States."



**Storm Lashes** Minot's Light in Massachusetts Bay. Photo shows waves breaking up to the tip of the famous New England beacon.

## English Workers Hit 'Labor' Paper Attack on Parley

Breakdown of Figures of People's Convention Credentials Report Shows Parley Had Deep Roots Among Masses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The furious attacks made on the People's Convention, carried in a full-length leading article in the so-called labor newspaper, the London Daily Herald, in its issue of January 14, received virtually a two-fold refutation today. One was contained in a resolution sent to the Daily Herald by 36 Convention delegates from a single factory, repudiating the charges against the Convention.

## NMU Says Esso And Socony Rig NLRB Poll

Makes Charge That Half of Tanker Men Are Disfranchised

(Continued from Page 1)

election was ordered and the board ruled that only those persons who participated in the first election should be permitted to vote in the run-off.

Whereupon, the union declares, the companies began systematically to weed out known NMU members and partisans in an effort to insure company union majorities.

As a result, less than half the original voters remain on Standard Oil tankers. The NMU yesterday made public the following figures:

Standard Oil of New Jersey (Approximately 50 ships)  
Total number of men actively employed ..... 1,806  
Total permitted to vote in run-off ..... 932

Disfranchised ..... 874  
Socony Vacuum (Approximately 35 ships)  
Total number of men actively employed ..... 980  
Total permitted to vote in run-off ..... 581

Disfranchised ..... 400  
A formal protest to the board is being considered, he declared.

The company unions are the Esso Tanker Men's Association (Standard Oil of New Jersey) and the Socony Vacuum Tanker Men's Association.

## CIO Fights Syndicalism Bill in N.Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

guise of defense aimed directly at the suppression and destruction of labor's rights and the civil liberties of the people of this state. "Such measures fall within the category of the so-called 'model bills' concocted by the now infamous 'Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense' which met in Washington during December, 1940, with the purpose of drafting uniform measures designed to shackle or destroy the labor movement during these days of war hysteria in America.

"We have a clear mandate from the membership of the CIO in New York and the request of President Philip Murray of the national CIO to invoke the greatest vigilance and initiate all activity necessary to see to it that measures such as the Coughlin Bill which readily lend themselves to suppression of the rights of labor and the freedom of the American people are not placed upon the statute books of New York.

"The CIO will not tolerate use of the defense program as a smokescreen behind which labor is to be attacked, weakened and destroyed."

## FINEST OF TRADITIONS

In the resolution sent to the Daily Herald, Convention delegates representing 3,000 workers at the great Napier's Air-Craft Factory, declare, "We repudiate the venomous attack on the Convention. We, democratically elected at shop meetings throughout the works, declare our conviction that the Convention was conducted in accordance with the finest traditions of democracy in the Labor Movement."

"In our opinion, it presented a striking contrast to the way certain trade union leaders, particularly our own Amalgamated Engineering Union leaders, are now acting without attempting to consult the membership and the rank and file. "By this attack on the People's Convention, coupled with constant attacks on the militant Shop Stewards' Movement, the Daily Herald has finally repudiated any claim it may have had to speak on behalf of the Labor Movement and has forfeited the support of all those veterans who made such sacrifices for this paper."

The resolution is signed by all thirty-five delegates sent to the Convention from the Napier's works. In the meantime the Credentials Commission of the People's Convention reported that 2,234 delegates attended the sessions, representing organizations with a total membership of 1,200,000 people.

The detailed nature of the report, and the broad representative character of the Convention, are indicated in the following partial sets of figures:

## REAL REPRESENTATIVES

Four hundred and seventy-one delegates were sent from 239 industrial enterprises employing 400,000 workers.

Eighty-seven delegates, from 138 engineering and metal workers unions, with a membership of 67,000.

Thirty-one delegates, from 28 mine workers unions, with 270,000 members.

Ninety-four delegates, from 65 unions of the building trades, with 27,000 members.

One hundred and fifty-three delegates, from 86 transport and railway workers union, with 43,000 members.

Twenty-two delegates, from 11 unions of furniture workers, with 12,000 members.

Ninety-five delegates, from 47 clerks' unions, with 52,000 members.

One hundred and fifty-six delegates, from various trade union organizations, including electricians, garment workers, and printers, with a membership of 35,000.

Twenty-seven delegates, from 20 trade union councils with 92,000 members.

Ninety-nine delegates, from 98 cooperative organizations, with 50,000 members.

Two hundred and fifty-four delegates, from 199 political organizations, with 38,000 members.

One hundred and sixty-four delegates, from 91 youth organizations, with 24,000 members.

## Negroes Hit Discrimination At Inaugural

Protest Sent to FDR by Washington Meeting of Negro Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

ering declared "this travesty upon democracy, together with the whole Jim Crow system, of which it is but a symbol, must be cast out of our national life. Discrimination against any group in America rebounds to the detriment of all Americans. Realization of this truth is vitally necessary during this period of national peril. Having made clear our disapproval of this inaugural discrimination, then let us get to work to end Jim Crowism in the nation's capital."

The district Communist Party, in the struggle against Jim Crowism and the undemocratic practices of the Roosevelt Administration which is part of its whole drive towards war and Fascism, has arranged a meeting with James Ford, as speaker, Friday, Jan. 24, at Murray Casino, 920 You Street, N.W.



## As in 1920--the Bill of Rights in Danger! by Ellis



## 1941 Albany Hysteria Recalls 1920 Ouster

(This is the second of three articles recalling the post-war hysteria in New York State in 1920 and the expulsion from the Legislature of five Socialist Assemblymen that year. The first article was published in yesterday's Sunday Worker.)

By S. W. Gerson

America's doughboys were coming home in huge boatloads to find a new crop of millionaires and "No Help Wanted" signs. Organized labor was fighting back bitterly against a drive to slash wages and lengthen hours. Throughout the world the pulse of the toiling millions quickened to the heroic struggle of the Russian Revolution beating back its foes on twenty different fronts.

It was January 1920 and the rulers of the world were jittery. Up in Albany the motley crew of landed gentry, small town bankers, lawyers, utility stooges and ward-heeler politicians trembled with the terror of faithful lackeys at their master's threat. It seemed that New York City workers in five Assembly districts had elected Socialist representatives. The republic was clearly endangered!

Thus it was that on Jan. 7, 1920, when the Legislature opened, before business had hardly begun, Republican Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet suddenly called upon the five Socialist Assemblymen—August Claessens, Samuel DeWitt, Samuel Orr, Charles Solomon and Louis Waldman—to come before the bar of the House.

## THE LINE-UP

A hush descended over the chamber as the men lined up before Sweet. The Speaker was curt and direct. These men—four of whom had served the previous term—were elected, he said, on a platform "absolutely inimical to the best interests of the State of New York and of the United States."

The Socialists did not constitute, he went on, "truly a political party" and the assemblymen were bound to act subject to instructions from an executive committee which might have "allegiance to governments or organizations whose interests may be diametrically opposed to the best interests of the United States and of the people of the State of New York."

In words that have a familiar ring today, the Speaker went on to condemn the Socialists for the anti-war resolution adopted at the St. Louis party convention in 1917, and subsequent declaration of support to the Russian Revolution. Thereupon the Speaker ruled that the five could not be seated until the Judiciary Committee determined their "right to participate in the actions of this body."

## DENIED SEATS

The Speaker immediately gave the floor to the Republican majority leader for a privileged resolution denying the five their seats pending action by the Judiciary Committee as outlined in the Speaker's remarks.

The memorable resolution, now virtually a bible to latter-day red-baiting legislators, charged that the Socialist Party in August, 1919 "declared its adherence to and solidarity with the revolutionary forces of Soviet Russia"; that "by such adherence . . . the said Party had endorsed the principles of the Communist International; that the St. Louis Socialist convention in 1917 adopted an anti-war position and "did urge its members to refrain from taking part in any way, shape or manner in the war" and that such attitude "did thereby stamp the said party and all its members with an inimical attitude to the best interests of the United States and the State of New York."

The resolution was adopted by a vote 140 to 6, one Democrat joining the five Socialists in opposition. The Socialists were thereupon deprived of their seats and told to await trial by the Judiciary Committee.

Reaction to the Assembly's resolution was not what its sponsors

had hoped. Under the heading "A Legislative Outrage" the Pulitzer-owned New York World scored the action in acid-bitter words.

"Not with impunity are entire political parties thus proscribed and deprived of their rights under representative government" wrote the World.

"What happened at Albany yesterday was a wanton denial of the fundamental principle of representative government."

On January 9 the World appeared with an editorial headed "A Blow at Free Government" again blasting the Assembly majority. Attacking particularly that section of Speaker Sweet's statement and the Assembly resolution which termed the Socialist platform as "inimical to the best interests" of the people the editorial said:

"This is what every political party says about the political platform of every other political party. If the action of the New York Assembly stands as a precedent, representative government has ceased to exist in this state because all the rights of the minority have been destroyed. No minority party can be represented in the legislature except on a platform that is satisfactory to the majority party."

"Has the Assembly lost all sense, all reason? The thing that has been done is incomprehensible. The rights and liberties of every citizen of New York, no matter what his politics may be, are put in jeopardy when the majority denies to the minority the constitutional processes of free government. It is the duty of every citizen who respects law and order and the guarantee of the constitution to support these five Socialists in the fight."

## HUGHES DISAGREES

On the same day former Governor (now Chief Justice) Charles Evans Hughes sent Speaker Sweet a letter, which, coming from New York's leading Republican, had the effect of a time bomb on the ranks of the Socialist persecutors. He wrote that "the proceeding is virtually an attempt to indict a political party and to deny it representation in the Legislature."

"That," he added, "is not, in my judgment, American government."

Perhaps most ironical of all in the light of the current Hearst campaign against everything progressive is the editorial published at the same time by the New York Evening Journal (now merged with Hearst's New York American). Said a Journal editorial condemning the Sweet proceeding in terms which deserve to be quoted at length:

"We Americans must take a stand, once and for all, against the daily increasing encroachments upon the rights, and our liberties . . .

is a powerful and very dangerous conspiracy to overthrow democracy everywhere in the world."

"The agents of this conspiracy are at work here in America precisely as they are at work in Europe and in our neighboring countries on this continent."

"They are in our Congress, in our Legislature, in our newspaper and periodical offices, in our pulpits, in our schools. AND EVERYWHERE THEY ARE MAKING A SIMULTANEOUS ASSAULT UPON THE FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, FREE ASSEMBLY, FREE REPRESENTATION." (Emphasis mine—S. W. G.)

"Everywhere they advocate repressive legislation to curb the right of opinion and discussion, and everywhere they incite and applaud mob violence against men and journals that speak out for the rights and interests of the plain people."

"The issue at stake is not the rights of these five men."

"The issue at stake is the right of free representation—the right of us all to choose our representatives."

"To deny this right is treason against the Constitution, treason against the State of New York, treason against the Republic, treason against fundamental, inherent liberties of the American people."

"The man who submits to such tyranny and such treatment without protest and resistance is not fit to call himself an American."

"We should hold ourselves no better than mean and cowardly traitors to every obligation of an American journal if we did not denounce and resist this assault upon the common rights and liberties of the land and people."

On Jan. 13, after one of the most extended discussions in its history, the august Bar Association of New York adopted a resolution introduced by Charles Evans Hughes and seconded by George Gordon Battle to assist in the defense of the suspended Assemblymen.

The resolution said in part: ". . . any attempt by a majority to exclude from the Legislature those who have been duly elected to its membership, merely because of their affiliation with a political party . . . is un-American, and, if successful, must destroy the rights of minorities and the very foundations of representative government."

A special committee was thereupon appointed to visit Albany and take part in the fight. The committee named consisted of Hughes, former State Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph M. Prockauer, Louis Marshall and Ogden Mills, all conservatives and distinguished members of the Bar.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Subway News-  
Stand Workers  
Get Closed ShopCIO Office Union Signs  
Pact Covering 500  
Employees

Local 906 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO, yesterday signed a closed shop pact covering 500 employees of the Union News Co. which operates news and lunch stands along IRT and BMT subway systems.

The new pact, it was announced by Aaron B. Snyder, manager of the union, provides for union hiring, check-off, a week's vacation with pay, all legal holidays with pay and a reconsideration of the wage clause in three months.

Formerly the contract covered only 241 workers employed by the Collier Co. Under the new management the contract is extended to 500 workers covering the lunch stand and office employees.

Local 906 was formerly affiliated with the United Retail and Wholesale Employees, but recently affiliated with the office union.

Federal Milk  
Regulation in  
N. Y. HaltedSuspension of Referen-  
dum Follows Court  
Order

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard today announced suspension of the Federal order regulating the handling of milk in the New York marketing area, effective at 11:59 P. M. EST, Feb. 28.

The suspension followed a District Court decision Thursday enjoining the Department from holding another referendum scheduled for Jan. 21 on proposed amendments to the order.

The court decision was made on a petition filed by New York dealers seeking to prevent another referendum.

The court enjoined Wickard from suspending the order "as a matter of policy" but left the way open for suspension if he found the order "not to be in equity."

Agriculture Department attorneys interpreted the decision as permitting a suspension and the possible calling of another referendum on the proposed amendments. It was expected that a referendum date will be announced soon.

Wickard said that the present order is "unreasonably discriminatory between handlers and producers."

The present order affects 60,000 dairy farmers in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont.

Lumber Workers  
Reelect Magnuson  
In Protest

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 19 (ION).—Growing a strong protest against the arrest and internment of union leaders by re-electing by acclamation Bruce Magnuson, interned president of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, delegates at the organization's annual convention this week called for closer unity in the ranks of labor as the only guarantee of trade union freedom.

I. W. O. CONDEMNS  
ANTI-LABOR BILLS

Governor Herbert H. Lehman has been called upon by the New York State Committee of the International Workers Order to condemn the anti-labor Duggan and Coughlin bills. The measures were denounced in the letter signed by Dave Green executive secretary, as efforts of the war-makers to institute fascist terror in the State.

The IWO lodges throughout the State were urged to take similar action by the organization and to organize delegations to their assemblies and State Senators.

## TEXT OF PROTEST

The letter to Lehman says: "We view with great alarm the introduction of two bills into our State Legislature. These bills follow a 'Hitlerian' pattern. The first would outlaw a minority political party because it voices its disapproval with a war program and the second, the Coughlin Bill, would still any and every voice raised for peace in this State."

"This bill is couched in such language as to give wide latitude in its interpretation Pretending to provide protection against sabotage and those who advocate force and violence, it will in effect be used against individuals and organizations, peace, trade unions and fraternal."

"It would interpret as sabotage any efforts of the workers to win increased wages and better working conditions. It would strangle all progressive organizations. The authors of these bills and those

1941 Living Costs  
Are Skyrocketing,  
Survey RevealsSouthern Paper Says War Drive Brings Increase  
to Mail-Order Products, Especially Shoes,  
Blankets, Tools; Compared to 1940 Prices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 19.—Sharp increases in prices of work clothes, work shoes, blankets and tools, as against last year, are revealed in a comparison of this winter's mail order catalogues with those issued by the same mail order companies a year ago. The survey was made by the Southern News Almanac here.

The Almanac's survey said, in part:

The catalogue for fall and winter of 1939-40 was checked with the fall and winter issue for 1940-41. In every case the exact same merchandise was used in comparing the prices.

Despite sharp rises that are shown, this survey doesn't give the full picture because the 1940-41 catalogue is already a few months old, and prices have been moving upward faster during that period.

Work clothes and work shoes showed upward advances of up to 14 per cent. Medium weight chambray work shirts which sold for 55 cents last year are now priced at 57 cents. Heavy weight shirts increased from 60 cents to 79 cents.

Eight-ounce denim overalls that sold a year ago for 86 cents are now quoted at 97 cents. Three grades of work shoes were checked. Heavy shoes that sold for \$2.75 have advanced to \$2.98. Those \$2.45 are now \$2.79 and the \$1.80 grade are up to \$1.78.

It is harder for the low-income group of the people to sleep warm this winter. Blankets of 5 per cent wool showed an increase of from 90 cents to 95 cents for 70x80 single blankets and \$1.75 to \$1.99 a pair for 70x80 double blankets. Warmer blankets (25 per cent wool) in 72x90 double size advanced from \$2.98 to \$3.39.

Increased prices on hammers, hand saws and nails give the picture of what is happening to the costs of the tools that farmers and thousands of city working people buy.

A drop forged vanadium steel hammer that sold at \$1.09 for a size 15, 18 ounces is now \$1.19. This is for a straight model. The curved type advanced from 98 cents to \$1.15. A cheaper grade is up from 45 cents to 50 cents.

SAWS COST MORE

The advance in prices on hand saws is shown in two grades of a 26-inch model. The \$2.95 saw is now \$3.19 and the \$1.59 model is up to \$1.69.

Nails—both common and finishing—have advanced from \$3.45 for a 100-pound keg to \$3.75. The per pound price advanced from 4 cents to 5 cents.

As the war drive continues there are sure to be steeper rises in cost of living. Woolen goods are already showing a much faster rise than these figures indicate because of the government's large purchases for uniforms. Such things as metal kitchen utensils as well as tools are going up sharply because of the war boom in the metal industries. Additional figures will be given in future articles.

Ban Jehovahs Witnesses

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 19 (UP).—Attorney General, William M. Hughes today outlawed the religious sect, Jehovahs Witnesses on the grounds that it was spreading disaffection and hindering the war effort.

9 Irish Ships Sunk

DUBLIN, Jan. 19 (UP).—Nine Irish ships, flying the Irish flag, have been sunk off the Eire coast as result of war operations. This was disclosed during debate on a supplies bill in the Dail today.

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

197 SECOND AVENUE

Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

**Amplifiers and Sound Systems**

DANCE MUSIC for parties with latest records. White, TR. 4-3023.

**Beauty Parlors**

GOLDSTEIN'S 233 E. 14th St. GR. 5-9589. Permanent waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

**Dentists**

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3444. Permanent waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

**Electrolisis**

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body! Personal attention. Safest method. Phytolysis in attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME 6-4318.

**Furniture**

MODERN FURNITURE

ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 488 Sixth Ave. (13th).

**Insurance**

LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-0294.

**Laundries**

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver, 401 Vermont St., Brooklyn Tel. AP. 5-7092.

**Men's Shoes**

CHERSEA CORNER, 184 W. 10th St. Union CIO. Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan. CH. 3-7370.

**Men's Wear**

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., 2nd Floor, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

**Moving and Storage**

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable service. Monument 2-1110.

**Opticians and Optometrists**

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Molding 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRamercy 7-2457.

**Official L.W.O. Optician**

COOPERMAN'S VANS, 839 Jennings St. Reliable moving, reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 9-3889.

**Official L.W.O. Optician**

182 Flatbush Ave./or Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS' Optometrist

**Official L.W.O. Optician**

Associated Optometrists

355 West 54th St., 7th Floor, N.Y.C. Tel. ME. 2-3243 & Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

**Piano Tuning**

ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Reconditioning, Estimates, 226 Bay 14th St., Brooklyn. Tel. ME. 6-1874.

**Typewriters-Mimeos**

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Abright & Co., 832 Broadway AL. 4-4222

Mayor's Food  
Terminal Seen  
As 'Hokum'Presents Grandiose Plan  
for New Market, But  
Gives No Funds

Plans for construction of a giant fruit and vegetable terminal on Manhattan's lower east side waterfront at a total cost of \$9,533,000, announced yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia, are considered by many market experts as so much political hokum.

The Mayor issued the preliminary drawings of the proposed market and a detailed description of what it would look like when built, but construction of the terminal in 1941 appeared dubious because a program for financing it did not appear in the specifications.

On the question of financing, the Mayor said only that it would be built "without expense to the city" and would be a "self-liquidating."

## NO MENTION IN BUDGET

Inasmuch as there is no mention of the terminal in the 1941 capital budget, from which it would have to be financed, it was seen as certain it will not be completed or even well under way this year.

It is believed, however, that LaGuardia will ask the Board of Estimate and City Planning Commission to amend the budget to include a small sum for further planning of the market and thus give the appearance the administration has launched on a new large-scale building program.

The question of completion of the project, under what appears to be the present plan, will be left to the next administration.

Send Condolence on  
Death of Anna Bodian

The New York State Women's Commission of the Communist Party, through its chairman, Sadie Van Veen, yesterday extended its sympathy to Clara Bodian and her family on the loss of her mother, Anna Bodian, who died at the age of 70 in her daughter's home last Monday.

Anna Bodian, although a deeply religious woman, was fully in sympathy with the activities of her daughter in the labor movement. She stated many times that if she were younger and stronger she would gladly have joined in the efforts of organized labor to win peace and security for the working class.

## Ban French Ships

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare said today that reports that an agreement had been made with France permitting French ships to cross the Atlantic with cargoes from South America were "poppycock."

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City Purchase  
Dept't Budget Cut  
By \$1,000,000

A cut of more than \$1,000,000 in expenditures was effected by the Department of Purchase during the 18-month period ending June 30, 1940, Russell Forbes, commissioner of the department, announced in a report submitted to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday.

Forbes' report stated that during the past six and one-half years his department expended nearly \$200,000,000 for purchases of commodities for city institutions.

The slashes in expenditures, he said, "represent the unexpended balance and appropriations which were allocated to city departments in their respective budgets."



Union Shop

Suggests "Americans" On

VICTOR RECORDS

Reduced up to 50%

Ballads for Americans \$1.50

Paul Robeson

Dust Bowl Ballads 2.00

Woody Guthrie—per. vol.

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Raymond Massey

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MUSIC ROOM

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OPEN EVENINGS

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word

Daily Sunday

1 line ..... . 25

2 lines ..... . 40

3 lines ..... . 55

4 lines ..... . 70

5 lines ..... . 85

6 lines ..... . 1.00

7 lines ..... . 1.15

8 lines ..... . 1.30

9 lines ..... . 1.45

10 lines ..... . 1.60

11 lines ..... . 1.75

12 lines ..... . 1.90

13 lines ..... . 2.05

14 lines ..... . 2.20

15 lines ..... . 2.35

16 lines ..... . 2.50

17 lines ..... . 2.65

18 lines ..... . 2.80

19 lines ..... . 2.95

20 lines ..... . 3.10

21 lines ..... . 3.25

22 lines ..... . 3.40

23 lines ..... . 3.55

24 lines ..... . 3.70

25 lines ..... . 3.85

26 lines ..... . 4.00

27 lines ..... . 4.15

28 lines ..... . 4.30

29 lines ..... . 4.45

30 lines ..... . 4.60

31 lines ..... . 4.75

32 lines ..... . 4.90

33 lines ..... . 5.05

34 lines ..... . 5.20



## Clerks Score 70-Hr. Week For \$27 Wage

New York, N. Y. Workers Correspondence Dept.: In Long Island, the Retail Dairy Grocery Fruit Employees Union, Local 338, CIO has a membership of about 450 people. If there was ever a possibility for the union to expand, it is in this borough, yet very little is being done. Many workers want to know the reason why.

We have a Long Island unemployed office where there is a committee of three appointed people chosen by the Business Agent. They are supposed to be the organizing committee and also take care of the Long Island unemployed.

Let us see what is really going on in Long Island. Our union has a contract with the World Food Markets. In recent periods there have been three union managers illegally removed and replaced by stooges of the Long Island office. Why were they removed? Why is the Long Island office working so closely with the employers of this grocery chain?

### 70 HOURS A WEEK

Our union also has contractual relationship with the L & C Fruit Store. This chain employs about 70 workers, and was once an affiliate of the AFL. We have taken this chain from the AFL and promised the workers real union conditions — but instead in my opinion, they have less security

than they had before. First of all the boss has the right to hire and fire. Their working hours have remained unchanged because they are still working the 70 to 80 hours a week as they did before, and they are getting \$21 to \$27 a week.

A CLERK.



## Jobless Grocery Clerks Fight Officials' Gag Rule

New York City Workers Correspondence Dept.: This letter will deal with the situation in the Employment Office of my union, Local 338, Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union.

A meeting was held for the unemployed about a month ago, at which a majority of the membership insisted that the present injustices must be stopped. To do this a grievance committee to which the jurisdiction over all problems involved should be granted. This committee would also supervise the placing of men according to seniority on new jobs, and this committee would be able to see that the distributing of approximately 50,000 days work a year amounting to about \$300,000 in wages was done on a fair and equal basis.

The progressives insisted on the publication of the records of this distribution which has always been denied the membership. The administration has always maintained a group of men who are used to intimidate or shout down any progressive member who

dares oppose them. These men tried to break up the meeting by assaulting one of unemployed members but failed to create a big disturbance. The officials, seeing this method was the wrong answer to our just demands, promised the unemployed the following publication of the records and the election of a committee such as was demanded.

### PROMISE BROKEN

This promise they had no intention of keeping; the records were never made public and as for the elections the following took place at a meeting which was held last Thursday, Jan. 9. At this meeting the unemployed were presented with the administration's brand of a democratic election. Nominations for the committee-men were accepted only for 3 days previous to the election. The election was to be supervised by a committee from our executive board, consisting of administration rubber stamps. To make sure of their ability to railroad the election, they invited the same bunch of intimidators who they used at the previous meeting. Unemployed members took the floor and pointed out that these intimidators were working on jobs and had no right to shout down or bulldoze anyone at an unemployed meeting. The vice-president of our local, who was chairman at the meeting, tried to cover up their presence by promising that they would not interfere or participate.

However, when the progressive members insisted on electing a committee of unemployed to conduct the election and also insisted that we could not have a fair vote with all the intimidators on the floor it became apparent to the officials that this was one election that they couldn't railroad or control. The strong arm men went to bat for them again by making a rush for one of our progressive leaders and the chairman immediately adjourned the meeting. This is the method our administration used to keep the

progressive forces from electing the much needed Committee of the Unemployed. This will never solve the problems of the unemployed or will not keep the progressive forces from fighting for the right of the unemployed.

L. A. B.

## Says Unions Under Fire In Panama

Panama City. Workers Correspondence Dept.: Panama is a land of low wages and vicious discrimination against the Negro people, and it is also the home of a government-sponsored Company Union.

Only two unions are allowed—the AFL and the company union. The AFL of course only represents the labor aristocracy, the top layer of the skilled workers. On the other hand, the company union supposedly represents the lower paid strata of semi-skilled laborers and unskilled labor—without exception Negroes.

There is no rank and file union. The company union is represented by a man in a government office who holds his job to discourage militant action. The workers have no voice.

The American Federation of Labor is represented by William Green's personal representative. When this gentleman arrived, he was featured on the front page of the Panama papers, shaking hands with the "leading" citizens of Panama.

GREEN'S STOOGES He was boosted to the sky and we were informed that his salary was \$116 per week plus expenses. It is hard to understand whom he is representing, except maybe Bill Green. The Masters Mates and Pilots, for example, have for years paid their dues without drawing one benefit. Now they are demanding the Federation's backing in securing increases through an act of Congress.

The CIO tried to organize the canal workers into an industrial union, but failed so far, due to the vicious agreement between the canal authorities and the Panama Republic. They have a perfect set up. Nobody except canal employees can live within the canal zone and as soon as any organizer or any employee even whispers unionism enters the Panamanian Republic he is promptly arrested and deprived of his livelihood, depending on which is the most convenient way.

Negro discrimination is even more vicious here than down south in U.S.A.

A SEAMAN.

### WHAT UNITY BRINGS

Brooklyn, N. Y. Workers Correspondence Dept.: For many years the workers in my shop (bed springs) have been talking about unionism. We work by piecework and the faster spring maker gets more springs than the slower one, and naturally lets more money.

This led to constant fighting among the workers. However, since it is now very slow in the place, the workers themselves decided to work together on the springs that are made and divide the money at the end of the week equally.

I.H.



## Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



## Missouri Rural Teachers Fight Jim-Crowism Right in the Classroom of a Lynch State

St. Louis, Mo. Workers Correspondence Dept.: Rural teachers of the Middle West have a great opportunity for teaching real democracy. Our state courses of study make very excellent suggestions in helping us teach dignity of labor and tolerance for foreign and Negro peoples. Units with such suggestive titles as America in Shirt Sleeves, America's Adopted Citizen, and America's Plantation Days are to be worked out. Last spring we chose the last named and decided to enter it as our exhibit at the county seat on Rural School Day.

My chief aim was to break down any prejudice that may exist against the Negro. Lesser aims were to show the real contributions of the Negro race and to show that it is not "an inferior race" but, like any other, has its inferior and superior individuals. We wrote various institutions including Tuskegee, Howard, Lincoln and Fisk Universities, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Commission on Interracial Cooperation, organ of Missouri State Teachers Association, and received much valuable free material. Before we were half through collecting our information, we saw that the title was inadequate.

### IN APPRECIATION

"Through a study of literature, art, and music featuring the Negro and a study of his own creative output, we shall have an appreciative understanding of his race," read the course of study. According to our information the Negro has a "creative output" in many things, so we decided to rename our unit. "The Negro," then we could make it much broader. Our study quickly led us into the fields of science, history, medicine, agriculture, invention and education.

Following a general survey of the collected material each grade decided what particular phases of the work they should do. Older pupils chose one or more topics such as "The Negro in Science and Agriculture," "The Negro in History," "The Negro in Missouri," and one group made a collection of poetry by Negro authors.

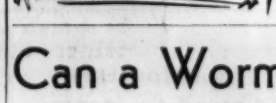
### SOME HIDDEN HISTORY

The booklets made brought out much that was new to the teacher as well as to the pupils. For instance, I learned that the pilot of Columbus' successful ship, the Nina, was Alonso Pietro, a Negro; the doctor first to perform a successful operation on the human heart was Daniel H. Williams, a Negro; J. E. Matzinger, a Negro, was the inventor of the device for sewing soles on shoes; Alexander Dumas and Alexander Pushkin, world famous writers were Negroes; and standing among the world's greatest today are: Geo. W. Carver, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson, Roland Hayes, Elijah McCoy, Jesse Owens, Joe Louis and many others. A long list of historical heroes was made, all Negroes. We learned that Paul Lawrence Dunbar was not only

there in the factory, on the job! I can't help comparing such happenings as this which affect the health of both the women workers and their children, with the wonderful treatment women in the Soviet Union receive. I'll bet Regina would give a whole lot to have a couple months vacation with pay before and after her baby was born! The way it is now, this only means lost time and lost wages to her—and maybe she'll have a tough time getting her job back later; and anyway, it's certain that she'll be back to work before she should be.

We ought to have vacations with pay here before and after childbirth. If there are 48 million dollars a day to spend for war, Mr. Roosevelt should be able to find a few million dollars a year for the protection of our children and mothers!

### WOMAN WORKER.



### Can a Worm Starve in an Apple? Minnesota Farmer Has No Answer

Hasty, Minn. Workers Correspondence Dept.: Yesterday I attended a meeting called by our County Agent in this community, which was supposed to be an educational meeting. The speaker invited questions from the farmers present. He was telling the farmers how easy it was to borrow money now under the different government setups so I asked him "why should a farmer have to borrow money when it is the farmer who produces most of the wealth of the world?"

The agent refused to answer that question, he did not even attempt to answer, but simply ignored my question and went on talking about "surpluses." He tried to blame loss of foreign markets for low prices paid to farmers. So I asked him how it is possible to have this "surplus" when the President's National Defense Advisory committee reports that

there are 45,000,000 undernourished people in this country at the present time?

He admitted that he couldn't answer that question. When he couldn't answer that question I asked him if he ever heard of a worm starving in a big apple? And of course he had to admit

that he never had. That is the way they are trying to educate the farmer. You cannot educate the farmer by repeating over and over again what he already knows. The farmers showed their approval of my questions by laughing and applauding. I am trying to show in this letter how important it is for the farmers to speak out at meetings of this kind—three or four farmers can have more influence at these meetings than a carload of County Agents.

One farmer told me that the taxes on 40 acres are twenty dollars higher this year than last year. I would like to warn all farmers everywhere that we are laying the basis for the most devastating economic crisis ever known. When this so-called "defense program" ends it will be goodnight for a lot of farmers in every section of the country.

E. I.

the great poet and that Booker T. Washington was not the only great educator among the Negro people.

We also learned that the average Negro child in the South today must do with only one-fifth of the education the average white child gets. This led to a rather one-sided discussion in the eighth grade English class on the question: "Should Negro children have as good a chance for education and jobs as white children?"

It is needless to go further into detail for anyone can see the tremendous possibilities, all of which could be developed in the time we had.

One child remarked that it is just as big a job to review the contributions of the Negro race as any other for there are so many: The best of our work was exhibited and other teachers asked for sources of material, addresses, etc., because this unit was away from the ordinary. The parents also liked it. The favorite poem of the upper grade children was "The Negro Soldier," written by Langston Hughes, famous contemporary Negro poet born at Joplin, Missouri.

This poem was displayed just beside Lincoln's picture. We were pleased with our work in that we had accomplished the desired ends and had interested others.

MISSOURI RURAL TEACHER

## Famer Raises Veal, Has to Eat Can Goods

Richfield Springs, N. Y. Workers Correspondence Dept.: Most of us up here are milk farmers, depending on what we sell to the milk trusts. Although we sell mostly milk, we also keep anywhere from 100 to 200 chickens and raise a few vealers. This is a side income which we hope to get enough out of to pay for taxes, groceries, and so on. Most of the farmers bring in their eggs into the A & P store in the village where we exchange it for inferior canned goods, storage meats and other foods which our hog would hardly touch. But out of need, the farmer must trade his nice fresh eggs for a load of dung.

### NOT FOR THEM

The nice fat vealers that we raise (milk fed) we ship to the meat trust in order to get a few dollars to pay interest in mortgage, repairs on the farm, etc. Just think, the farmers raise these fine and healthful products and can't afford to eat them, but has to eat inferior foods that undermine his health.

Now the government is taking our young people from the farms and putting them into the Army. The only hope for the farmers is to organize themselves into a great American peace movement. It is the duty of organized labor to bring them into this movement, as the farmers are resentful in having their sons taken away from them on the farm.

M. P.

### Unionists Ask Pay Increase

South Bend, Indiana Workers Correspondence Dept.: The Bendix plant just reported that it had a \$65,000,000 backlog in orders. The aviation section is working three shifts, six and seven days a week.

At the Ball Band plant in Mishawaka the workers in some departments are conducting "slow-downs" to back up the president of the URWA, Dalrymple, who is at present conducting negotiations with the duPont-backed U.S. Rubber Co.

The workers of Ball Band Local 65 URWA, are asking an increase of 10 cents hourly for day and 20 cents hourly for night workers. Wages here are among the lowest in this area at present.

P. B.

### THE GUIDE POST...

Each Monday on the Workers Correspondence page, in the "GUIDE POST" box, there will appear suggestions for our correspondents on issues which the Daily Worker would like to receive comment, not only from the individual correspondents, but what these correspondents hear their fellow-workers saying about the particular issue.

This week, for instance, we would like to hear from our letter writers on the attitude of the workers, trade unionists especially, toward Mr. Hillman's latest scheme

to hamstring labor by his proposal to "reorganize the labor defense set-up" by creating a hand-picked group of AFL, CIO and Brotherhood officials, whose function would be to prevent workers from striking in "defense" plants, and to intervene in union-employer controversies over wages, etc., before a strike situation is reached.

What do your fellow-unionists and shop-mates think about it?

Write and tell us.

## Dressmakers Flay Officials' Speedup Plan

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Department:

I've been working in the dress trade in New York for many years and I think the conditions are getting worse all the time, especially the last couple of seasons which

were almost unbearable. The prices are going down and the work is rushed to such a degree that one must be highly skilled and have patience of a donkey to produce even a \$10.75 garment to suit the boss.

There is very little work even during the season, but when work does come in there is an awful speedup as if the factory was on fire. Due to the rush, the cutter cannot cut properly, so he puts out poor work. Whenever notices are required he forgets to make them. When the operators get the work, they lose much time due to the poor cutting, then they have to rush to make up for lost time. Anyone who cannot keep up with this speedup is considered a poor worker no matter how competent he is. The other crafts are rushed the same way until the work is finished.

We have to come down to the shop every day to see if there is work for us, and in doing so we not only waste our time but energy and it even affects our health. A few months ago, at one of our meetings, the local manager, Zimmerman, informed us last being that the agreement expires at the end of January, 1941. The manager of the Dress Joint Board is doing research

work, pertaining to the coming agreements. I, as well as many other workers, thought it was for the sake of improving the conditions of the workers, but when I read in the "Justice," the organ of our union what Julius Hochman had to say at the first dress parley, I realized that instead of presenting a plan to improve the conditions of the workers, he came out with a plan to increase production and to decrease the cost of production.



SOLICITUDE FOR BOSSES "It is true," he said, "that 80 per cent of the dresses produced in the United States are made in New York. Nevertheless, the manufacturers could have more work, if and when they would show the women of the nation that New York leads in fashion, etc. etc."

"The workers were never consulted on the question. However, a couple of weeks ago, the shop chairman was called to a meeting. Hochman himself gave the report and informed them of his plan to 'improve' the conditions. Not by asking for better pay and other requirements that the dressmakers are so much in need of, but instead all he asked for was higher boxes, so the operators wouldn't have to bend down and also that they wouldn't have to get up from the machine for thread, and a couple of other 'improvements' of the same sort. The workers weren't given a chance to discuss the report nor allowed to ask any questions. The result was that we all left in disgust.

It is my opinion as well as the other workers that the leadership of the Dressmakers Union should realize that we are entitled to a living wage, sanitary conditions and humane treatment.

### WAGES DROP IN 1940

The average wage in 1940 was way below that of 1939. When the workers come to the union office complaining that they do not make a proper wage, they are told something must be wrong with them and not with the prices. It is time that the union leaders should stop worrying about the bosses and start thinking a little about the workers. Instead of having "efficiency" committees for the bosses, we should have committees to improve the conditions of the workers, not through more speedup but through better settlement of prices, where shop prices committees shall have voice and the adjusters should not be the authority.

A DRESSMAKER.

### JUSTICE—BUFFALO STYLE

Worker's Correspondence Dept.: Buffalo, N. Y. I am writing to let you know of an incident that happened in Buffalo, not long ago. A Negro man by the name of Collins entered a drug store to purchase a bottle of beer.

Over this purchase an argument came up. As Collins left the store the manager went behind the counter and got his gun, ran out after the Negro and shot him in the leg. Until now the Buffalo authorities have not brought this violator of the law to justice. But in the case of a young Negro named Finney, who was accused of killing a drugist, his case came to justice in a period of 10 days and he was sentenced to 15 years in life.

Yet in his case there were no eye-witnesses. What a great contrast there is between democracy for Negro and white people in our beautiful land of the free where all men are supposed to have equal rights of justice but not justice for the Negro people.

A. H.







Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

## 'Stone Age' Wages On the Railroads

When is a "victory" not a victory? The current answer for railroad workers would be: when it is as hollow and inadequate as the new minimum wages provided for on the railroads. The new legalized "bottom" has just been announced by Col. Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage-Hour Act. It becomes effective March 1, 1941, and directly applies to 70,000 rail employees.

What would be your guess, brother, on a proper minimum for us "aristocrats of labor," as we are jokingly called in the labor-baiting press? "Seventy-five cents an hour," did you say? Try again. "Seventy cents!" Boy, you must have been reading the Saturday Evening Post or some Association of American Railroads propaganda! You aren't even close. With a tomato-red blush we give you the horrid truth: minimum wages on the American railroads have been set at 36 cents an hour for Class I roads and 33 cents for short lines. Don't faint from shame or amazement, but pull yourself together and read on for full details.

### Chiefs Carol: 'Happy New Year'

Our readers might infer that when these shameful minimums were made public, glib union leaders would hold out in shame until the storm of indignation blew over. Nonsense! They play it up as a "gift" and a "victory"! In fact, they seem quite pleased with themselves.

**LABOR**, the national weekly of 15 railroad unions, heads the story: "70,000 More in Wages" and "New Year Gift for Railmen." One paragraph under this head reads: "The new scales as approved by Fleming were recommended by a special railroad industry committee, made up equally of representatives of rail labor, the carriers and the public. Labor members on the committee contended the carriers could go up to a 40 cents minimum, but to avoid further delay they went along with the lower rate. They are likely to come back at a future date and push for the 40 cents bottom."

When this "future date" will be, on which the "labor members" are "likely to come back" and re-launch their blitzkrieg for 40 cents is a bit hard to calculate. But judging from past performance, we might say it would be about July 4, 1950, unless we raise militant and widespread hell—RIGHT NOW!

### Brother Millman—and Some Mathematics

Brother E. E. Millman, President of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, has some 36,000 workers in this category who will receive a "pay boost" through the new minimums. Said he in **LABOR**: "Certainly the minimum wage as now established cannot by any stretch of the imagination be considered as reasonable enough to maintain a proper, healthful American standard of living. However, it is a vast improvement over the 18 cents to 22 cents rates that have been paid by some railroads."

These are very generous sentiments as far as they go. But Brother Millman and the other Railroad Labor Chiefs fail to tell us why these scab wages have been allowed to prevail and why the great economic strength of the million railroad workers has not been used to secure "a proper, healthful American standard of living" for all of us working on the railroads.

The shameful fact is that our so-called leaders, playing ball with the railroad bankers, have misled, dissipated and wasted the power of our railroad unions to a point that they now proclaim a 36-cent minimum as a great "New Year Gift."

None of the Chiefs mentioned the \$650,000,000 net profit of the roads in 1940. The \$7,000,000 crumb cast from the railroad profiteers' orgy is just a little over one per cent of the unearned booty enjoyed by the "patriotic," "defense-conscious" railroad bankers. And how does 36 cents per hour look alongside the Union Chiefs own wages? Take any one of them; for example, George M. Harrison of the Clerks. He draws \$25,000 a year. At the 36-cent minimum, a man working eight hours a day, every working day in the year, would earn less than \$900—enough to support HIS family. That's a far cry from the minimum of \$10,000, \$15,000 and \$25,000 "earned" by the heads of our organizations. As the swing ditty has it: "It Doesn't Seem Right—Somehow."

### All Railroad Workers Menaced

The 70,000 railmen who are directly affected by the new minimum which rescues them from an even deeper economic pit, are by no means all section men and extra gang employees. Seven thousand and eight hundred are brother Harrison's charges, clerical and station employees. Five thousand and eight hundred are switching and terminal company workers, and nearly 4,000 are Red Caps, with smaller numbers in other classifications. A big majority of the low-paid group are Negro workers, principally in the South—who are the lowest paid workers in all departments of the industry, and whose low wages have been used to under-cut and undermine railroad minimum wages generally. This is a form of discrimination practiced not only by the companies but also by our unions against the Negro workers to the detriment and loss of tens of thousands of white workers as well. The Six Ship Craft Unions, the Clerks, Maintenance of Waymen, and other unions will have to go to bat in dead earnest to wipe out this mutual disgrace for both white and Negro railroad workers alike. The Chiefs don't list how many thousands on the roads get just over the 36-cent minimum. But we who know the industry know that it runs into several hundred thousand. The one-third higher paid roadworkers must aid in the struggle against this scab wage or our own struggle for adequate wages will be endangered and perhaps defeated.

### 70 Cents Minimum Wage—Our Aim

Railroad labor leaders who see "red" and break out in a rash at the mention of the CIO are probably more afraid of being shown up by the CIO than they are interested in the welfare of the AFL. The following CIO industrial minimums for common labor (some already accomplished and some being fought for) tell the story: Auto repairmen, 60 cents; Harvester, 75 cents; Steel, 82½ cents; Packing Houses, 82½ cents, and so on down the line. And at some "future date" our Railroad Union Chiefs are likely to push for a 40 cents minimum! The Southern Pacific Federated Shop Crafts are out for a 70 cents an hour rate for laborers and that's a good minimum to go after. In all low-paid departments, every local of every craft should go into action immediately to obtain this demand—through strike action if necessary.

### New 'Floors' and 'Ceilings' Needed

William Green, President of the AFL, in his more rhapsodic moments likes to warble about the "House of Labor." Without a doubt Labor's House, especially that section occupied by the railroad workers, needs new "floors" and "ceilings." The railroad minimum wage is the lowest in any big organized industry. Average railroad wages of 57 cents per hour are way down on the list as well. Railroad maximum pay for mechanics and high skilled workers is far from the top. So high, or low, or in the middle, the million of us working on the roads have a stiff battle to fight, side by side, if we intend to get our wages up to par with those of the new vanguard forces in other industries.

As this winter hastens into spring, prices and profits soar—and the share of labor in the war business boom dwindles daily. We've got to abandon our Rip Van Winkle attitude and join in American labor's parade toward a genuine improvement in our conditions as the best defense of democracy. When 1942 comes in, let's look back to 1941 as the year the "Stone Age" wages went out on the railroads of America. And let no emergencies or phony patriots stop us on our way.

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## Boss Crump Kills Tennessee Franchise Bill

### Southern Organizations Push Drive Despite Senate Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—Defying the corrupt Boss Crump political machine which yesterday killed a bill in the State Senate to abolish the poll tax, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare today speeded a statewide campaign to restore free suffrage in Tennessee.

In the face of demands for repeal of the poll tax from the Tennessee CIO, the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the League of Women Voters and numerous other organizations, the Crump-controlled legislature effected a coup by refusing to allow public hearings on the repeal bill. Less than an hour was allowed for discussion of the bill, which was supported by every leading newspaper in the state.

Speaking in support of his poll tax repeal Senator Willie Delaney declared: "The senate is supposed to represent the people of Tennessee—fairly, honestly and loyally. And it has been estimated that between 80 and 95 per cent of the people in this state want the poll tax repealed. So why don't we do it? Then we would have a real majority rule and not a minority one as at the present time."

### MOCKING DEMOCRACY

"We're just kidding ourselves," he continued, "if we think we have a true democracy when we put a tax on voting. And if we continue to trample the people like this we will cause them to be blinded to democracy and the decent thing in life." "Heaven help you," he concluded, "when you get back home and run for office again after breaking a campaign promise on such a vital issue."

Speaking against the repeal bill a member of the Crump bloc declared, "If a fellow isn't good enough to pay \$2 regardless of who he is, then he should not be allowed that great American privilege of voting."

Immediately after the Senate vote-killing the poll tax repeal bill representatives of more than thirty civic and labor organizations met to map out plans to defeat at the polls every legislator who voted against restoring the suffrage to the people. Guest speaker at the meeting, Jennings Perry, editorial writer of the Nashville Tennessean, declared that it was now clear that we must go out into the counties and precincts and organize the people to pay the poll tax one more time in order to elect men to office who would kill the iniquitous tax. "If this doesn't work," he concluded, "a second American revolution will be necessary to bring us freedom."

### 5 Canadian Aircraft Workers Die in Wreck

MONTREAL, Jan. 19 (UP).—Five aircraft company workers were killed and about 30 others were injured in a collision between a bus and a Canadian National Railway passenger train at nearby Longueuil today.

Police and morgue officials said that two of the victims were killed instantly, one died in an ambulance while being brought to Montreal and two others died in hospital. At least 10 others were reported in serious condition.

## Virginia Negro Boy in Danger Of 'Lynch' Electric Chair

Joe Mickens, a 15-year-old Negro boy of Waynesboro, Virginia, will be lynched in the electric chair on Feb. 21 and another "rape" frame-up will be written into the record in blood—unless loud protests back up legal steps now being taken to appeal the case to the Virginia State Supreme Court.

The International Labor Defense which describes the frame-up as a "new Scottsboro case," yesterday made public its details. They are not original.

Last November Joe Mickens' mother sent him to the grocery store. He did not return. Mrs. Mickens learned that he was being held in jail for the unpaid balance of a \$14 fine for driving an automobile without a license. She managed to raise the required amount, but when she went to the police station

## 400,000 CIO Unionists Here Back Seamen's Demand for Higher Wage

Owners of American merchant ships were informed today that all CIO union members are behind the demands of unionized seamen for wage increases and support any efforts the National Maritime Union and its members deemed

necessary to attain such pay boosts in their present negotiations with the owners.

Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, comprised of some 200 CIO affiliates with an aggre-

gate membership of 400,000, yesterday sent a resolution pledging support to the seamen which the Council recently adopted to Frank Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, the ship owners' association.

## Cleveland's Needy Face New Starvation Crisis

### People Fear Repetition of 1939, When 65,000 Persons Were Condemned to Starve; Mayor Now Asks Relief Funds Cut to the Bone

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—The threat of a relief crisis worse than that of 1939, when 65,000 citizens of Cleveland went without food, hangs over this city as the new Mayor, Edward Blythin, demanded this week that the city Council slash \$2,000,000 from the relief budget for 1941.

The 1940 budget calls for \$9,416,223 for relief. Mayor Blythin's proposed allotment for 1941 is set at \$6,847,336. Actually only \$4,471,500 will be spent, the difference going to pay back bills incurred while "administering" last year's relief.

The 1940 budget was a starvation budget for the unemployed of Cleveland. Despite the fact that 7,287 families were cut off relief last year, between the months of March and November, the \$9,000,000 provided Cleveland unemployed with a yearly budget of \$337.58 per family.

This was far below the minimum standard budget worked out by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published by them in a bulletin issued on Sept. 15. That budget called for a subsistence yearly income of \$1,404.34. The income for Cleveland relief families last year was lower than the required minimum for the one item of food on the Labor Statistics Bureau budget.

The \$9,000,000 of last year did not provide every needy family with relief. When the welfare department slashed thousands of families from the relief rolls, it wasn't because they had gotten jobs. It was part of Wall Street's ruthless program of "all out" for profits from the war. Many of the families who were cut off relief and WPA, when Roosevelt began his clamor for guns, guns, guns, were left completely without a source of livelihood or food. They are living from day to day on starvation rations picked up after each day's frantic search for scraps.

### 'BOOM' FIZZLES

The hullabaloo which accompanied the securing of war orders for Cleveland industries has fizzled out as far as the people are concerned although the Chamber of Commerce is using Herculean efforts to try to convince the people of Cleveland that the so called defense program has solved the unemployment question.

But even big business has to publish the truth sometimes, if only for their own benefit. Thus the article appearing in the Nov. 18 edition of the Cleveland Press titled, "Jobs Fewer Despite Industrial Upturn." A quotation from that article reveals: "Despite the fact the defense program now is moving at a pace estimated at half a million dollars a month, it so far has had little effect on relief rolls and only a comparatively minor effect on unemployment."

When President Roosevelt started chiseling on WPA funds and concentrated on building up the coffers of the Morgans, the Knudsen and the Fords, 13,185 persons here from March to November in 1940 were cut off WPA. Figures will show that WPA cuts have more than negated whatever lifting has been done by the war industries during the last period. In Howard Whipple Green's Sheet-A-Week it is revealed that unemployment in Cleveland increased from 100,000 in February, 1940, to 123,000 in September of last year. While unemployment was increasing, home re-

## 7 Rallies Mark Lenin Memorial In New Jersey

### Ford, Green, Amter Will Address Meetings in State

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 19.—A series of 7 meetings commemorating the death of V. I. Lenin will be held throughout the State of New Jersey from Jan. 26 to Feb. 16, it was announced yesterday by the State organization of the Communist Party.

The schedule of rallies is announced as follows:

January 26, Newark. Speakers: Gil Green, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; William Norman, State secretary. Kreuger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave.

January 28, Trenton. James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate in the 1940 elections. Sunlight Elks Home, Fowler St.

January 28, New Brunswick.

Mayor Blythin applies the Roosevelt pattern to Cleveland when the full effects of the war economy are beginning to hit the people. The cost of living has increased about ten per cent in Cleveland. But this rise is best expressed by the words of an Elton Mfg. Co. picket in a talk with the Daily Worker correspondent. He said, "I know that each week when my wife and I count up our food bill it is four to five dollars more than it was a year ago. We're not eating any more either."

Mayor Blythin is setting the stage for a period of starvation for Cleveland's unemployed. Unless his proposal for a relief cut is defeated, and with that defeat the labor movement fights every step of the way for a shorter work week and less speed-up Cleveland will again be the scene of mass misery and starvation, in a larger and more horrible way.

The Cuyahoga County Workers Alliance is swinging into action against Blythin's demand with committees from each local visiting their councilmen, a great postal card campaign, ten neighborhood mass protest meetings, and resolutions to the Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO) and the Cleveland Federation of Labor, A. F. of L. for support and action from the trade unions.

Last week the Cleveland Industrial Union Council set up a CIO Negro Committee, made up of Negro and white trade unionists. The job of this committee is to give leadership to the fight of the CIO to break down discrimination in industry, as it relates to the question of the employment of Negroes. As elsewhere in this country, what hiring has been done in the war industries has included only a few Negroes. Among the Negro people the problem of relief and unemployment is most critical.

The burning question facing the labor movement here now is the unity of the CIO and A. F. of L. to stop the attacks on the 40-hour week leveled at labor by the Roosevelt Administration and to give leadership to the unemployed and to fight for their rights.

### Hungary Names Envoy

BUDAPEST, Jan. 19 (UP).—George Ghyka, for 20 years Hungarian Consul General in New York, has been appointed Minister to Washington. It was learned today. He recently has been Minister to Tokyo.

## Coal Town Sued for Negligence in Fire

### Blaze Razes 5 Dwellings, Makes 24 Homeless Because Township Government Heads Refused to Repair Fire Alarm System

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 19.—Twenty-four residents here, who watched their homes go up in fire while efforts to reach the Fire Department proved futile because the Township has for six months refused to repair the fire alarm system, plan to sue the Township heads for damages.

The blaze, occurring in early morning hours during zero weather, razed five frame buildings, only two of which carried inadequate insurance.

Loss is estimated at \$15,000. With the fire alarm system out of order, efforts were made to reach the Fire Department by phone, but without success. Equipment arrived at the blaze only after John Neigherbaum, a bystander, ran 10 blocks to the fire house. He manned one of the trucks himself and drove it to the fire.

For six months the Township government has declined to repair the fire alarm system, arguing that there are insufficient funds for the installation of needed batteries.

Those rendered homeless by the fire include Charles Griffiths, Gottlieb Derk, William Mowery, Philip Nye and Mrs. Paul Shinski.

Speaker, Jay Anyon, Communist Party organizer of Hudson County. February 1, Passaic. Speaker, Jay Anyon.

February 2, Paterson. Speaker, Israel Amter, State chairman of the New York Communist Party.

February 12, Jersey City. Speaker to be announced.

February 16, Elizabeth. Speaker to be announced.

## Minor Speaks At Rochester Lenin Rally

### Farmers Invited to Attend Memorial Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at a Lenin Memorial meeting to be held here Saturday, Jan. 25, in the Ukrainian Hall at 975 Joseph Ave.

The Monroe County organization of the Communist Party, which is sponsoring the meeting, has issued a special invitation to farmers in the Rochester area.

The great Soviet film masterpiece, Chapayev, will be shown.

### Bids to Dutch Indies

RANDONG, Java, Jan. 19 (UP).—A Japanese delegation today handed the Netherlands East Indies government proposals for readjusting trade relations. The proposals dealt with economic questions only.

# Leading Champions of America's Welfare Say: OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY IS NECESSARY!

### REP. JOHN M. COFFEE

Washington State

The Plan for Plenty... has appealed to me as an outline of a practical legislative solution for the most immediate and urgent needs of the indigent of our population.

### SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER

Of Kansas

There is no doubt that we have a need for some plan that will reduce our unemployment and raise the standard of living of a great number of people... your plan is worthy of further study.

### ROCKWELL KENT

Pres. United American Artists

The Plan for Plenty is the still, small voice against the interests of reaction. God, if only people would listen to it!

### CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

N.Y.C. Deputy Welfare Commissioner

You are to be congratulated for putting forward a plan to solve the most important problem of our times—full employment and distribution of our human and economic resources so that every citizen will have a job enabling him to maintain a decent standard of living.

### GEORGE MURPHY, JR.

Publicity Director, NAACP

Here at last is a workable plan... that can be supported by every American citizen. I would call it... the workingman's Bible for it tells in simple clearcut language how to build the democracy that our country can well afford.

### HUGH DE LACY

President, Washington Commonwealth Federation

Your plan is swell... We hope our Congressmen will continue their support of such measures.

### DR. HARRY F. WARD

Methodist Federation for Social Service

I am heartily in sympathy with its objects and proposed methods for obtaining them.

IF OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY can arouse such response from prominent individuals who are in step with the affairs of the day—don't you think you, too, should consider such a plan important? Important enough to write for a copy to find out, at least, what it's all about?

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

which has taken the leadership in drafting and sponsoring this Plan. So write today for copies of OUR PLAN FOR PLENTY and for information on how to join the I.W.O. as an Insured or Social Member. Address 12th Floor, 80 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

NO. 5 IN A SERIES ON WHY AMERICA NEEDS

## OUR PLAN for PLENTY



## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941

### The Rockefeller Bank Joins the 'New Deal'

• "Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank, urged support for President Roosevelt's lease-lend program. "One woman stockholder rose to protest: 'Why have you gone over to the New Deal?'  
 "Mr. Aldrich replied that it was the only course that a great bank like the Chase National could pursue." (New York Times, Jan. 15.)

There it is in black and white. The billion dollar bank of the Rockefeller oil empire has embraced the President's program and his new "New Deal." The Rockefeller banks, like the Morgan banks, see in the 1940 Roosevelt a far different man from the Roosevelt of 1936.

It is a weird kind of "New Deal" which wins the enthusiastic support of one of the most ruthless anti-labor outfits in the United States such as Standard Oil is. That the Rockefeller who fought the early New Deal social legislation now embrace Roosevelt proves one thing—it proves that the Communists are right when they say that the coalition between Labor and Roosevelt which had a basis in 1936 no longer has a basis; that Roosevelt and the Economic Royalists have made peace on a platform which is reactionary.

If Roosevelt and Wall Street have come together, this means that Labor and Roosevelt are on different sides of the fence. Labor and the Rockefeller cannot have the same leader at the same time. It is a contradiction in terms. Rockefeller's bank chairman is realistic about Roosevelt. Labor should be just as realistic—in the opposite direction.

### Labor Not Being Taken In

• Labor is not being taken in by the hokum about the need for "anti-sabotage" laws in connection with national defense.

In New York City the CIO Industrial Union Council has already communicated to Albany its stern opposition to the Coughlin criminal syndicalism and anti-sabotage bill. It realizes the peril to labor in a measure that would make punishable by a ten-year sentence "injury to or destruction of property of an employer."

New York labor sees clearly that behind every one of the current so-called anti-Communist bills there lie a score of frame-ups of union men striking for higher wages.

Similarly, Pennsylvania labor is opposing anti-sabotage legislation inspired by Governor Arthur H. James. Both the CIO and the Pennsylvania State Federation are opposing the measures as inimical to the interests of working men and women.

Perhaps it is because labor recalls the employers' reaction to the recent Home Guard bill passed by the Massachusetts State Legislature. Greeting the bill, the Boston Post gleefully headlined its story revealingly: "Could Be Used to Break Strikes."

And that's the real reason for most of this current anti-Red legislation. Couched in anti-Communist phrases these bills are meant for groups far wider than the Communist Party. They are meant as assaults not only on the Communists, the leading fighters for the rights of the people and against involvement in the imperialist war, but against all labor and popular liberties.

Labor is only doing its duty to itself and to all America by fighting these so-called "anti-Communist" and "anti-sabotage" bills.

### Haunted by the Spectre Of Colonial Freedom

• Britain's offer to evacuate Mussolini's official agents from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, prior to an attack, is a proposal for an imperialist united front to crush the Ethiopian people.

Foreign dispatches tell of Ethiopian "war drums rolling," but these stories are trying to create the false impression that the independence of the colonial people lies with the British empire. Similar discontent is brewing in French-held Syria and other colonial countries in Africa and Asia minor. Britain wants to prevent liberation movements at all costs, even if it means making a deal with her imperialist opponent.

It was the British imperialists who gave Ethiopia to Mussolini, and then with the French imperialists and the silent approval of Roosevelt, opened the Suez Canal to make sure his men of war transported their weapons of destruction. The slaughter of these peaceful Negro people, which Britain's betrayal unleashed, will go down in history

as one of the bloodiest. Mussolini's son wrote a book to describe the unfolding beauties of a bomb bursting in the center of a crowded and defenseless Ethiopian village. But in a British-inspired dispatch from London on Jan. 14, Britain's offer of evacuation was based on the fact that the "Ethiopians are somewhat primitive people who, in the course of rebellion which may arise, may sometimes allow their tempers to get the better of them."

In competing with the fascists in anti-Negro slanders, Britain is revealing that it wants Ethiopia, not for the Ethiopians, but for her own greedy empire. RAF bombs will soon be bursting on the Ethiopian huts, after Britain has gotten the precious agents of Mussolini to safety.

While British imperialism wants to subdue its rival Italy, she is also haunted by the spectre of colonial uprisings which could sweep Africa and bring freedom to the Negroes in her own slave-pens as well as to the Ethiopians.

Americans who are interested in real democracy and freedom will give full support to the African colonials against both British and Italian imperialism.

### Destroying 1,000,000 Bales of Cotton

• Just as if it were the most natural thing in the world, the Roosevelt administration has just announced that it will try to plough under no less than 1,000,000 bales of good soft American cotton.

It will actually pay the plantation landlords to destroy this cotton. At the present time, the government is terribly embarrassed by the 12,000,000 bales of "surplus" cotton which is lying around in government warehouses.

And yet, with all this large supply of unused cotton, the cost of cotton clothes continues to remain up in the air. Merchants jack up prices and talk about "scarcity" due to the "defense" program. All the time, the government itself helps to organize this artificial "scarcity." Can anybody figure it out?

It is, of course, simple, once you get the key. The key to this mysterious situation is that the Roosevelt government is interested not so much in cheap goods, or in guaranteeing a livelihood to the family-sized farm, as it is in protecting the profits of the big landlords. By subsidizing the destruction of cotton, the government protects the incomes of the large producers at the expense of the small farmer and the workers in the cities. Simple, isn't it?

Roosevelt says the country is in "peril." Yet the next day he sets out to destroy cotton, a vital commodity of national wealth. Doesn't this prove once more that it is not "defense," not "popular welfare" which interests the administration so much as the profits of the rich? The "defense" and "welfare" talk is camouflage for this systematic profit-grabbing.

### The Politics Behind The 'Invasion Scare'

• As one listens to the Administration's spokesmen increase the loudness of the "invasion scare" one is irresistibly reminded of what Dr. Virgil Jordan slyly told the bankers.

This capitalist economist gave the low-down on the war propaganda as follows:

"People in every country including our own . . . (are) treated as though they were helpless wards or incompetent inmates of some vast institution for the indigent and feeble-minded." (Speech to the Investment Bankers Association, Dec. 10.)

The siren warnings by Secretaries Hull and Stimson, the melodramatic visions, the alarm-in-the-night atmosphere, are all intended not to enlighten the nation, but to confuse and terrify its reason.

The cry of "invasion" is the standard cry which every single imperialist government without exception begins to sound when it itself is preparing to attack somebody. Hitler used it. Japan used it. Britain has used it hundreds of times in the expansion of its gigantic empire.

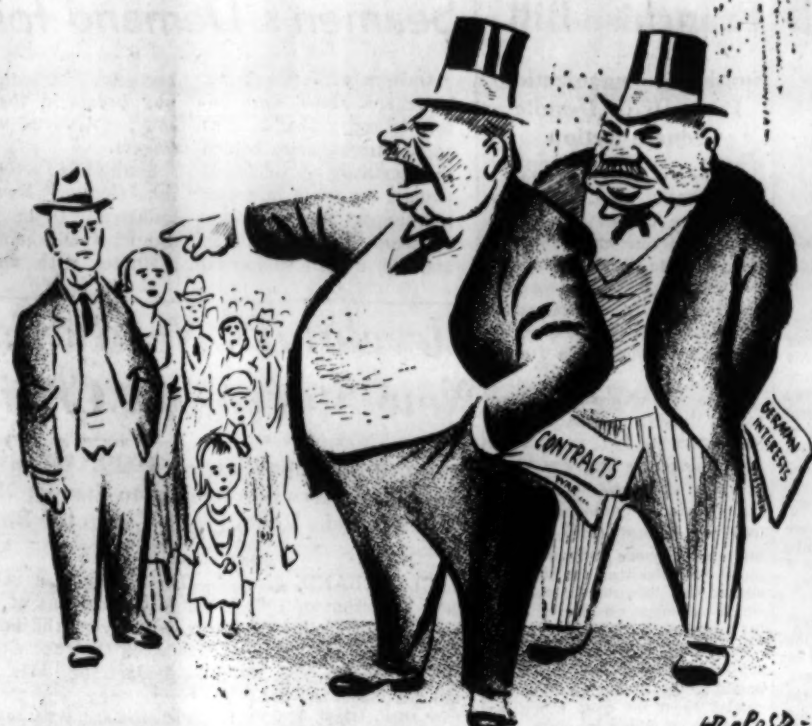
U. S. imperialism is obviously using it now. It is the standard trick by which the rival imperialists seduce their people into dying for the rival bankers. It was tried out on a large scale in 1917 when the British-Czarist alliance yelled that the Kaiser was "invading" it and the Kaiser yelled that the British-Czarist crowd was "invading" Germany.

These cries about "invasion" are efforts to hide the real cause of the war—the division of colonial empire, the partition of raw materials and investments. The myth is created that "all of a sudden" somebody "starts an attack on somebody else." All previous politics and economics of the rival governments are forgotten. But is this previous politics and the economic rivalry which provides the key to the real causes and aims of the war.

The official exaggerations of the "invasion menace" are contradicted by all military and naval experts. But this does not stop the Administration from shouting "invasion" whenever it gets ready to seize new powers and drag the nation deeper into the war. Instead of pushing the war further away from America, the "invasion" propagandists are jamming through a foreign policy which brings the war right up the shores of the United States.

## 'SACRIFICE!'

by Gropper



## Text of James W. Ford's Address At Lenin Memorial Garden Meeting

The following is the text of the address made by James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, which he delivered at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 13.

Friends and Comrades:

We are commemorating the death of Lenin, one of the greatest of men, whose life's energies were devoted to the cause of the working class and whose brilliant mind foretold the death struggle between capitalist imperialism and the people of the world.

Today, we are witnessing the most ruinous war in history. It has already caused untold misery to the working class of all belligerent countries; it has brought destruction to nations and nationalities and death to millions of men, women and children; and it shows no signs of letting up, on the contrary it threatens to spread to all corners of the inhabitable earth. Responsibility for the spread of the second imperialist war into a war of world wide proportions, lies at the door of the President of the United States.

In his speech at the opening of the 77th Congress last Monday, the President definitely declared that extension of the war was the aim of his lease-lending program, of all aid to Britain. What President Roosevelt is setting out to do is to preserve the exploiting power of American capitalism and to extend its domination throughout the world, that is, to suppress the independence of the Latin American countries and to control world markets and spheres of influence everywhere. But first of all the so-called "national defense" program aims to suppress the rights and interests of the working class in this country—the right of labor to bargain unhindered for higher wages and better working conditions.

The foreign adventures of American monopoly capital, whether it is that of Roosevelt and his clique, or whether it is that of those circles who want to sell for profits and bargain with German financial capital, are both slyly designed to get the most for American imperialism and prevent German imperialism from world domination. The foreign policy of the Roosevelt government is determined entirely by the greedy desires of the financially powerful.

This program of world conquest and suppression of labor's rights has the full support of the Socialist Party and the social democratic leaders in the labor movement. This foreign policy is not deserving of the slightest confidence of the working class, of the peace-loving people of the United States, and of the Negro people. Roosevelt sidetracks the issue with high-sounding phrases about "saving civilization and democracy."

But as we stated in a national radio address last October, when these gentlemen talk to us again (after the experiences of the last World War) about "saving the world for democracy," we can only declare: "Gentlemen, we do not trust you to give democracy to anybody, anywhere in the world, while you deprive us of human rights in defiance of the Constitution of the United States right here at home."

Everywhere government officials are talking about preserving civil liberties, democracy and equal rights for all. There is denunciation of Hitlerism on every tongue. But in the so-called "national defense" industries—as a concrete example—the Vultee Aircraft Company of California, in Hitler-like fashion, Negroes are not employed because as the industrial relations manager stated (I quote): "It is not the policy of this company to em-

ploy people other than of the Caucasian race."

In vocational preparation for employment in these industries there is a similar situation. The superintendent of vocational training in Kansas City asserts that no Negro has been assigned for vocational training because the men are being trained for jobs in industry, and the industrial plants as a rule do not hire Negroes. So it is, in "democratic" America, girding itself for entrance into the imperialist war to "save democracy." Negro people, Jewish people, Mexican people and other minority groups, citizens of the United States are being excluded from employment in the so-called "national defense" industries.

Yes, the Negro people want democracy, but no Negro will ever reconcile himself to that kind of democracy. And while the Negro people demand the right to jobs and to economic and social security, they cannot endorse the entrance of this country into an imperialist war of world conquest, in which their lot will be worse than what it is at present.

The treatment of the Negro is typical of the betrayal of democracy by the ruling circles of our country. Indeed the treatment of the Negro people is an acid test of the welfare and liberties of all the people. The American ruling class exercises brutal domination over the Negro people. They do it by the force of law, and by the denial of the democratic laws of the land, with the support of reactionary Southern politicians who have stolen their way into the Congress of the United States and pretend to be that which they are not: representatives of the people of the South who cannot vote. The Negro is denied the right to work and eat, and indeed denied the right to pursue an ordinary human existence.

From this monstrous situation there flows unceasing brutality and lynching. To suppress the Negro, the rulers of this country resort to the rope and the fagot; to induce humility, the rulers resort to the rope and the fagot; to rebuke what they are pleased to call in the millantry of the Negro—insolence—the rulers resort to the rope and the fagot; to secure cheap labor and force the acceptance of less than trade union standards on the Negro, the rulers resort to the rope and the fagot; to bind down the spirit of the Negro and destroy his manhood, the ruling class of this country relies on the rope and the fagot, the chain-gang and terrorism, discrimination and inferiority doctrines. These are the ornaments of so-called democracy in America.

Wherever the Negro is found these horrid instruments are found. It makes no difference whether it is West Virginia or Oklahoma, whether it is in Pennsylvania or New York; it is the same thing. Right here in the state of New York, a bill is before the State Legislature, the purpose of which is to victimize Negroes for exercising their political rights. There is everywhere in the United States oppression of the Negro people, the same foul, haggard and damning savagery as is found in Nazi Germany against the Jewish people, or in India under British imperialism.

No, the Negro people are not interested in that kind of democracy. As Frederick Douglass, that great fighter against Negro slavery, that outstanding champion of freedom and democracy, once said:

"While this nation is guilty of the enslavement of . . . millions of innocent men and women, it is idle to think of having a sound, lasting peace. . . . There can be

no peace to the wicked while slavery continues in the land. It will be condemned and while it is condemned there will be agitation. . . . All ideas of justice, and laws of eternal goodness, must be utterly blotted out from the human soul—ere a system so foul and infernal can escape condemnation, or this republic can have a sound, enduring peace."

So we say today, away with your war, we want no part of it. Every Negro wants peace and security, for war will not only plunge us towards destruction, it threatens to blot out our future and democratic liberties. War will destroy everything the working class has been working to build up for years, its economic gains, its social security. It will scuttle the trade unions and all legitimate organizations of working people. The Negro working people recognize in the great growth and strength of the labor movement during these last years a boon to their life, and find in the working class, led by the Communist Party, their greatest ally and friend.

The capitalists think they can hoodwink the Negro people because betrayers, such as A. Philip Randolph, Negro Socialist, and Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, support their nefarious system of capitalist brutality and oppression. These Negroes are stooges of Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and other social democratic leaders—the worst enemies of labor in its struggle for advancement and security.

Yes, the bourgeoisie is embarking upon this war by attacking the American working class first of all. They are persecuting the best representatives of the working class for voicing their exposure and disapproval of this imperialist war. They sentenced Earl Browder, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, for his courageous fight to expose the war mongers.

By sentencing Oscar Wheeler, the Communist candidate for Governor of West Virginia, to fifteen years in the penitentiary, the ruling class of this country shows its complete bankruptcy and hatred of democracy. That infamous travesty on justice and democracy in the sentencing of Allan and Bessie Shaw, who sit on this platform, and Robert Wood, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Oklahoma and the other defendants, peels off all the shreds from the bourgeois democracy of this country.

The bourgeoisie and its government has been hoping to stop the voice of the Communist; they hope to destroy the Communist Party, but they will fail because we, Communists, speak in the interest of the working class, whose interests together with a vast majority of the people, are far above the interests of a small ruling clique. They will fail because as Comrade Stalin said at the grave of Lenin:

"We are those who form the army of the great proletarian strategists, the army of Comrade Lenin. There is nothing higher than the honor of belonging to this army."

The bourgeoisie will fail because Karl Marx has taught us that the capitalist class is its own grave digger—that socialism would come to take the place of capitalism. Thanks to Lenin and thanks to Stalin, socialism is flourishing in the great Soviet Union. It is a beacon light to all oppressed humanity, it demonstrates to the working class of the world that through unity of action, a solution can be found to all its problems, that through unity of action, the working people in each country and throughout the world, can lead toward the establishment of victorious socialism.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Cynical Editorial Reveals Aims Of 'Aid Britain' Committee

High Point, N. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The leading editorial of the January 6 issue of the High Point Enterprise, dealing with the resignation of William Allen White from the "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies" said of that committee:

"It was a war-mongering thing inherently in the beginning. No one should have joined it thinking it other than an agency to move this country very close to, if not into, the field of fire."

In conclusion the editorial stated:

"We do not object to the committee and its purpose. We believe its purpose is rational and promotive of the ultimate good of the United States. Certainly it has become in effect the national policy."

This editorial says outright that the aims of a war-mongering committee are "promotive of the ultimate good of the United States."

If those advocating aid to Britain had been so frank about their real aims in the beginning the American people would have wholly repudiated them. Instead the Roosevelt Administration and the other "aid Britain" elements, gave the impression that theirs was the only path to peace. Before the elections it was "aid short of war." Now the "short of war" part is omitted. Such things as Bullitt's Chapel Hill call for war and the cynical editorial in the Enterprise puts the cards on the table. Now the people can see that the deck was stacked against their lives from the very first.

If the editor of the Enterprise thinks that the American people have now been sufficiently doped so that they will walk meekly to the slaughter he is badly mistaken. The peace meeting held in High Point last Sunday is only the beginning of the fight against war and war hysteria in High Point. The response to the meeting in High Point and the national wide response to the program of the American Peace Mobilization, shows that when the people are given a chance, they express a determination to keep America out of Europe's wars for profit and empire. J.I.S.

### Brands F.D.R.'s Promises 'So Much Oratory' After Fruitless Search for Job

Wyanet, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been a subscriber to the Daily Worker for a number of years. I do not want to miss an issue as it is the lifeblood to me in such an isolated place. But, owing to my financial straits, I am unable to re-subscribe to the paper.

In spite of the so-called hiring of men by the thousands I am still out of work, though I traveled recently to two national defense projects nearly 100 miles away. I arrived only to find signs that no more registering would take place until further notice.

Then I contacted the local supervisor to get a job on WPA. I was told that I must live in this town for one year before I could get on. As I moved to Wyanet with my family last August to take care of three orphans (nephews) I am somewhat of a stranger here. Things do not look any too bright.

While applying for work at another plant, I was told that I am three years too old, if I was 40 and had had military training then perhaps I could be considered for a job. After working at hard labor since I was nine years of age, maybe I am not as physically fit as a 21-year-old boy.

So the statement of President Roosevelt, that all shall have work who want to work, is only so much oratory. J.

### 'Spy System Terrific' Standard Oil Worker Writes

Elizabeth, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been employed by the Standard Oil Company for a number of years. I must confess that up until a year ago, I looked upon all Communists as dangerous fanatics, persons who go around stirring up trouble just for the sake of trouble.

However, my eyes were really opened when I was fortunate to become acquainted with a shop worker of mine, who began to explain things to me. And I can tell you that for a while, he certainly had a tough nut to crack. In fact, there was a time when if I was handed a Communist circular at the plant gate, I would get mad, and tear it up right in front of the person giving it out.

Today, however, I am a changed person. I can tell you that many people at Standard Oil who used to share my viewpoint, are rapidly changing and while they don't agree with all the leaflets say, nevertheless eagerly look forward to the next time when the "Reds" are in front of the gate.

We have no real union here, only an independent association which is actually a company union. The workers are beginning to talk and complain about the wages they are receiving. In fact the demands of the workers for a wage increase assumed such proportions, that even the association was forced to put in a request for a ten per cent increase.

Success in your fight to keep America out of the war, and to build a better society here in America.

P.S. Please excuse me for not signing my name. The spy system here is terrific. Only the other week the company fingerprinted all of us, made us fill out a questionnaire, and wear a large badge with out picture on it.

### News the Press Didn't Play Up

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Yesterday the papers handled the news that Mrs. Roosevelt had withdrawn from the American Rescue Ship Mission, an organization to rescue the valiant fighters for democracy from fascist persecution abroad.

What the papers didn't herald was that Mrs. Roosevelt on the same day joined the Committee for Volunteer Pilots Training, an organization sponsored by Princess Obolensky, Count DePerci and other reactionaries, ostensibly for home defense, but obviously organized to take advantage of the world's embattled condition to more firmly entrench reaction at home and abroad.

Should not Mrs. Roosevelt, like all others, be judged by the company she keeps? B. R.

Owing to the pressure of other work, Louis F. Budenz will not be able to conduct his column—"100 Percent Union"—for the next two weeks. His column which appears each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will be resumed as soon as possible.



## 'Meet the People,' a Challenge to Broadway

"Meet the People," New York's newest revue hit, which has come out of Hollywood to challenge the supremacy of Broadway musicals, has moved into the hit class at the Mansfield Theatre, and its success serves as another reminder of how those Hollywood producers overlook talent in their own backyard. "Meet the People," which first opened in Hollywood in the face of every obstacle, has settled in New York at the Mansfield following the longest Hollywood and San Francisco runs in Pacific Coast production annals. The stretch goes all the way back to last Christmas night, 1939, when "Meet the People" made its stage debut under the inspired direction of the Hollywood Theatre Alliance.

The unusual success and circumstances of this revue production has been such as to attract pages of illustrated attention and critical acclaim from national weeklies and papers all over the country, and while the original company of "Meet the People" holds forth in New York at the Mansfield Theatre, a second company still continues the Hollywood run.

The comedy sketches, songs and production numbers which skyrocketed this gay musical revue to overnight success in the theatre are performed by 14 boys and 14 girls. "Meet the People," witty, satirical, is just what the title indicates, a revue thoroughly democratic in procedure not only for the public but for the versatile and talented young members of the cast as well. No one is consistently starred, but a different actor is featured every night. Spotlights in one number, the next shift will find them back in a supporting role of contrasting type, and there is no continued center of the stage for even the most talented of these players.

Recognized Hollywood and Broadway writers supervised "Meet the People." Danny Dare presided over the entire production. Jay Gorney did the music, while Edward Eliscu, Mortimer Offner, Henry Myers, Milt Gross and others contributed the book, lyrics and sketches.

All the familiar cast names identified with the long-run Hollywood, San Francisco and Chicago successes of "Meet the People" are in New York, namely: Pay McKensie, Barney Phillips, Marion Colby, Peggy Ryan, Jack Gilford, Elizabeth Talbot-Martin, Nanette Fabares, Beryl Carew, Ted Arkin, Jack Albertson, Dorothy Roberts, Robert Nash, Robert Davis, Kenneth Patterson, Angus Hopkins, Jack Boyle, Eddie Johnson, Lois Paul, Virginia Bryan, Maria DeForest, Sue Robin, and Patricia Brillante.

All of this represents a success story which is made more striking by the fact that few of the cast had ever been heard of before "Meet the People" opened its long Hollywood run. Without exception, they were all young professionals who had come to the West Coast in quest of fame, but hadn't been able to get a hearing from the moguls of the film industry. Some of them worked occasionally at the studios but rarely in more than bit roles. They didn't have the "in." So when the word got around that a newly formed organization called the Hollywood Theatre Alliance intended to put on a topical revue and would select its cast on the basis of actual talent rather than previous record, virtually all the ambitious youngsters in town flocked to the auditions. What- ever skepticism they may have had was dispelled when they found they were being asked what they had done but were told merely to demonstrate what they could do. The result was a cast so unexpectedly brilliant that when the show opened, all the big-wigs in Hollywood rubbed their eyes dazedly, rubbing them harder when New York producers fell all over themselves to entice the youngsters and their show to Broadway, where they have now settled down to what looks like the beginning of a run which may exceed their spectacular Hollywood engagement.

## Holdovers and New Arrivals



### HEALTH ADVICE

### Prompt Care Is Vital in Scarlet Fever

Many mothers have placed their children's lives in danger because, when the little ones came down with fever, sore throat, and vomiting, they did not call in a doctor right away. This seems like a harsh thing to say, but it is nevertheless true. Nearly all cases of scarlet fever start this way and, if a doctor can begin treatment at this stage, he can do much to prevent the illness from becoming dangerous. But, if proper treatment is delayed until later, serious complications may result.

#### SYMPTOMS

Of course, many milder diseases start with such symptoms, but only a doctor can judge whether a particular case might be scarlet fever. Within 12 hours to three days, a skin rash like a red flush, appears and usually spreads over the entire body. The flush can last as long as a week and the fever as long as ten days. The temperature ranges from 100 degrees to 105 degrees. Meanwhile, the child is often very ill. When the disease is subsiding, there is considerable peeling of the skin.

Certain complications may develop and these are sometimes serious. The most common are swollen neck glands with occasional abscess formations, pus in the ear, inflammation of the kidneys, pus or other inflammation in the joints, or heart disease.

#### TREATMENT

The doctor will decide in many cases to inject serum, and when he does, it works like magic. The teeth should be brushed before and after food and bed baths with soap and water should be given frequently. Rest is important and the patient should be encouraged to sleep as much as possible. If it is necessary to awaken him for anything, all necessary nursing procedures should be carried out at the same time. The doctor will regulate the diet and he will probably require that only fluid foods be given in the early stages, besides ordering large quantities of water or fruit juices. Later on, cereals and cooked fruits will probably be ordered. If the throat is very sore, a throat compress may relieve the pain. This is a soft wet towel which is bandaged around the neck and left there until it is dry, when it is replaced. The bowels should be kept well open and the doctor may order enemata or a laxative such as milk of magnesia for this purpose. There should be constant fresh air and sunshine in the room and the bedclothing should be kept comfortable.

Scarlet fever is highly infectious, and every measure must be taken to prevent its spread to other children. If another member of the family is acting as nurse, she must not come in contact with other people more than is necessary. Whenever she leaves the sickroom, she should wash her hands and soak them in an antiseptic solution, and change her outer garment. Other people must be kept out of the sickroom. The patient's eating utensils must remain in the room and all clothing must be soaked in a strong antiseptic solution before being sent to the laundry.

**Davis Bruce Gets Lead**

Davis Bruce, young Warner Bros. player, has been assigned to the male lead opposite Brenda Marshall in the forthcoming production, "The Woman from Singapore," formerly entitled "Jinx Woman." Jean Negulesco is to direct. Bruce Lester, Richard Almley and Douglas Kennedy are also among the leading players.



At top, from left to right: Fred Astaire, whose dancing feat enlivened "Second Chorus" at the Paramount; Vera Maretskaya, who gives a memorable performance in "The Great Beginning," now showing at the Irving Place Theatre; and Joan Fontaine, co-starred with Lawrence Olivier in the prize-winning film "Rebecca" at the Little Carnegie. Above: Isabella Corona as she appears in "Night of the Mayas," first native Mexican film to be shown here, now at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse; a scene from "The Philadelphia Story," entering its fourth week at Radio City Music Hall; and Victor McLaglen, star of "The Informant," John Ford's great film, currently at the Normandie on Park Avenue near 53d Street.

## Fans Dislike Brahms With Their Cinema, Poll Shows

That motion picture audiences wish to hear new music come from the screen rather than the familiar classics; that they are better disposed to music that interprets the mood than to music synchronizing with the action of the film; and that they would rather hear music occasionally during a movie than a score that continues throughout is the indication of a survey conducted by the League of Composers among over three hundred people to whom questionnaires were distributed at the League's presentation of "Music and Film" at the Museum of Modern Art, Sunday evening, January 12th.

The three films chosen by the audience as possessing the most impressive scores were "Our Town," "Of Mice and Men," and "The City." All three incidentally owing to Aaron Copeland as composer. Close runners-up included "The River," "The Fight for Life," and "Harvest," with "The Informant," "Stage Coach," "Pygmalion," "The Grapes of Wrath," and "The Long Voyage Home," four of them films directed by John Ford, trailing not far behind. "Fantasia" and several other Walt Disney cartoon films received occasional mentions, and foreign films were well represented also with such titles as "A Nous La Liberté," "The Baker's Wife," "Sous les Toits de Paris," "Carnet de Bal," and "Potemkin." The scores of "The Letter," "Rebecca," and "Gone with the Wind" received three tallies each—the last named, according to one questionnaire, "because it was so terrible."

The composers listed most frequently on the questionnaire were Arthur Honegger, remembered for his "Pygmalion" score, with 49 mentions; Erich Korngold, with 33; Max Steiner, 31; Darius Milhaud, 24; and Dimitri Shostakovich, 23. Others prominently figuring in the replies included Werner Janssen, George Antheil, Hanns Eisler, Ernest Toch, Oscar Levant, and Alfred Newman. The final question in the League of Composers poll was one designed to provide a barometer to public taste and a guide to future utilization of music for the screen. It asked the audience to list the names of three composers whose music they would like to hear more frequently with films, and elicited replies ranging from Beethoven to Duke Ellington, Schubert and Tchaikovsky to Mark Warnow and Andre Kostelanetz. The most significant number of the ballots, however, went to Aaron Copeland, Marc Blitzstein, Virgil Thomson, Prokofiev, Honegger, and Stravinsky. Other writers for whose work a preference was expressed included Shostakovich, Kurt Weill, Paul Bowles, David Diamond, Douglas Moore, Roy Harris, and Darius Milhaud.



Dimitri Shostakovich  
a favorite composer



## Golden Gates Of Hollywood Slow to Open

HOLLYWOOD (UPI)—In spite of all discouraging advice about the difficulties of breaking into pictures, those who feel the call keep at it—and some finally succeed. As proof that early discouragement should not be allowed to win out, Dorothy Lamour has been showing friends a card made out about her in 1932 by a Chicago radio station. It reads: "Name: Lamour (Mary Leta). Description: Brunette, slender, fairly good looking. Talent: Auditioned as a singer. Remarks: Not recommended. A doubtful prospect."

Jimmy Cagney tried to crash pictures in 1924, couldn't, and returned to New York. Five years later, a studio brought him out here. . . . Barbara Stanwyck failed in her first screen test, had to wait months until she got another chance. . . .

Bette Davis was a hopeless failure as an adolescent actress at Universal. Then George Arliss rediscovered her and gave her a small part which eventually led her on the path to success. . . . Humphrey Bogart was a second-rate cowboy actor, until he left Hollywood, appeared in New York as the gangster in "Petit Forest," and returned to the Coast for a second career which was to mean success. . . .

Ann Sheridan knocked around Hollywood four years as a failure until suddenly, inexplicably, she turned into the camp girl. . . . Edward G. Robinson was dropped by the studios after his first film role, with Richard Barthelmess, in "The Bright Shawl," and it was only years later that he again got a nod from Hollywood. Even staid George Brent is an oldtime cowboy actor, who had to go to New York to attract the studios' attention, and really got started on the screen. . . .

In trying to work out correct "aging" for young players who have to grow old on the screen, M.A. Factor Jr. has developed a technique for discovering exactly how many wrinkles a person will have 20, 30 or 40 years from now. Hollywood ladies are delighted about it, for, while the prospect terrifies them, they think that the forewarning will help them combat the signs of age. . . .

Thomas Jefferson was the first president to wear long pants in office, in case you care. Paulette Goddard and Burgess Meredith cared so much that they made a bet on it. Meredith thought it was Andrew Jackson, so he had to pay off. . . . Once mobbed by fans on a movie location, Robert Preston lost his necktie in the melee. Not long ago he was approached on the street by a fan who wanted his autograph—on a piece of necktie (the one he had lost in the crush). . . .

And to think how many of us would gladly pay for NOT hearing some of those programs—even Fibber McGee and Molly! . . .

As \$5,000,000 worth of jewels and furs worn by Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Gloria Baker Topping, Brenda Frazier, and several other upper crusts walked by the table occupied by actress Doris Dudley at a night club recently, port Doris suddenly bent down and looked under the table. "Just in case," she explained, "they dropped \$25,000 or other small change." . . . A recent survey shows that love is still sweeping the country. Of 18,000 marriages listed, 55 per cent were for love; 23 per cent for security; 20 per cent for convenience; 1 per cent for a family. Draft evasion was not listed as a cause for matrimony. . . . Irving Berlin has contracted with Paramount to write a musical for Bing Crosby and Mary Martin, which Mark Sandrich is to direct. . . .

## Fingerprints Next on Film 'Defense' Program

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD—Senator Wheeler of Montana stirred up quite a little teapot tempest when he blasted Hollywood for the warmongering pictures turned out here. The industry came back with a barrage of statements and counter-statements which the war press and trade papers played big.

Heading the defenders of the faith was United Prestitute Frederick Othman who counseled that Hollywood wasn't making war propaganda pictures, that the film city's anti-Nazi hadn't paid off. Trade papers went overboard on the same stuff.

In every case, however, after a-titled protesting the industry's peace purity, there followed a statement issued by War Secretary Stimson, thanking the industry for its patriotic co-operation in boosting America over the war brink.

Senator Wheeler was right, of course, (we don't vouch for his motives), but he would have been more timely if he had been reading and heeding this paper for the last two years.

### Hitler Has Nothing on Us

There are some 15 feature length and short films dealing with "national defense" on schedule. There'll probably be more as time passes. These films will be made on or near government reservations. . . . and every worker, technical or artistic, who has any work to do on them will have to undergo fingerprinting.

Movie extras some time ago nixed the idea of the fingerprints but Uncle Sam says yes. So, all workers in these films will be tabbed. And, to top this, no aliens will be allowed to work in films made on government reservations. Those few who have gravitated here and have only their first citizenship papers will be barred from working on these pictures.

There's just no percentage in being a victim of foreign fascism. That background only insures that you're experienced enough to take the real thing as it comes here.

### But Can They Take It?

The propaganda short, "London Can Take It," with Collier's ace jingling Quentin Reynolds is one of those more unspeakable bits of pap. So unspeakable is it that Donal Douglas, from the air industry of the same name, has ordered the shorts to be shown to all his employees. And he's not even going to dock his workers for the time it takes them to see it! A lieber!

### Now We're Getting Somewhere

Billy Rose, the little guy of show business, has proposed, that the Songwriters Protective Association and its composer members make a real trade union of the deal and join the AFL. The idea would be to bring the songwriters along with other creative and interpretive unions to form a more solid front.

The idea is not particularly to buck ASCAP, of which many of the SPA boys are members, but to protect the songwriters' rights against all comers, including publishing members of the Composers, Authors and Publishers' organization.

### Citizen Kane

It was predicted here recently that William Randolph Hearst would go into anti-Semitism in his attack on the motion picture industry. He's making the attack be-

cause of Orson Welles' "Citizen Kane," a take-off on the lecherous publisher's life.

Well, reports are now current that Hearst is getting the gag of G. Allison Phelps, professional Jew-baiter, in his fight on Hollywood. If the reports are true, and there's no reason to disbelieve them, Phelps will let loose both available barrels . . . pamphlets and radio!

Meanwhile, most columnists are laying off the Hearst-Hollywood feud. Word-of-mouth talk reaching all corners of the country, however, insures record houses for the "Citizen," if and when it is released.

### It Ain't Hay

Warner Brothers' final financial report to the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ending August 31, 1940, boasts profits of \$2,747,472. That's the company where one executive, running into a member of the Screen Writers Guild said, "Your Guild may have your salaries up now, but wait until we get you boys in uniform at a specialist's wage of \$35 . . . and we'll be the officers . . . Just wait."

And Fox West Coast Theatres, owned by Spyros and Charles Skouras say they'll chalk up a net of two million for the calendar year just finished. That's the company that docks its workers ten per cent for Greek relief and other percentages for Community Chest. . . . and pays its ushers around \$12 a week.

That's also the company which is reputed to demand fulfillment of a candy sales quota by its managers . . . or out they go.

### Just Stuff

Joe Schenck of 20th Century-Fox, waiting trial on an income tax rap, has received a personal invitation from FDR to attend the President's Birthday Ball. . . . The "Screen Actor," magazine of the Screen Actors Guild, hits the top of something or other this month in an article on "how to win empires and influence nations in Mexico, Central America and South America. . . ."

A new producing company, "Hollywood Yiddish Corp.," headed by Louis Weiss and Sam Rosen, will produce four Yiddish pictures here. Moshe Oysher will star in the films. . . . In keeping with the "liberality" of publisher Manchester Boddy, the L.A. News is inviting all kids, members of its "Air Cadets" to see the re-issue of "Here Comes the Navy." And it's all free. In the best national defense tradition.

## Ellen Ballon Plays Tchaikovsky Concerto With Military Band

Ellen Ballon, noted Canadian pianist, who made a brilliant Town Hall appearance this season, after an absence of five years, will be guest soloist with the Symphonic Band of the United States Military Academy, under the direction of Capt. Frances E. Resta, at West Point, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26.

## American Youth Theatre to Produce Children's Opera

In addition to its splendid achievements in the theatrical field, the American Youth Theatre is well known for its sponsorship of outstanding music events.

Last season they brought forward the American Ballad Singers, under the direction of Elie Siegmeister, conductor and composer. This exciting debut at Town Hall received rave notices from the New York press and music circles.

Again under the sponsorship of the American Youth Theatre, the ballad singers will make two appearances this season, in an entirely new program of American Folk Songs and Ballads. The first appearance will be on Sunday evening, Jan. 26, at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. The second is to be their return to Town Hall on Sunday evening, March 9.

On March 1 and 2 the American Youth Theatre will produce Alex North's children's opera, entitled "Danny Dither," at the Barbizon Plaza.

On March 23, two foremost members of the American Youth Theatre, Lou Cooper, pianist-composer, and Emile Renan, eminent baritone, will give their first joint recital at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. In sponsoring these exciting events the American Youth Theatre continues its policy of encouraging and promoting significant progressive trends in the fields of music and the theatre.

### THE STAGE

**ETHEL BARRYMORE**  
**THE CORN IS GREEN**  
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st St. at B'v. Pk. 8-5575  
Box 1-10, 11-15 to 15-25. Main Box-Box 1-16  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

### MOTION PICTURES

Big Week!  
**MANNERHEIM LINE**  
(with Ethel Barrymore)  
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE Continued  
MIAMI 4th Ave. 47th St. from Bklyn.

A New Soviet Film Triumph!  
**"THE GREAT BEGINNING"**  
Cont. from 10:30 A.M. till Midnight.  
10 to 1 P.M.; Afternoons 20c Weekdays  
**IRVING PLACE THEATRE**  
Irving Place at 13th Street

### BRONX

**RADIO** 50 ROCKAWAY AVE.  
JENNINGS BUILDING  
New Playhouse  
Soviet Masterpiece  
**"GREAT BEGINNING"**  
10 to 11 P.M. — 20c Evg.—Children 10c

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**CINEMA ART THEATRE**  
17th and POPLAR • LOU: 7-81  
NOW PLAYING:  
**The MANNERHEIM LINE**  
(spoken in English)  
Mat. Daily 3 P.M. Evg. 7 & 9:30 P.M.  
Call Theatre for Bookings

## Inauguration of President Roosevelt Heard 11:30 A.M.

Inauguration ceremonies of President Roosevelt heard on all stations at 11:30 A.M. . . . celebration commemorating the inauguration over WJZ at 9 P.M. speakers include Albert Einstein, Lin Yutang . . . Haydn's Surprise Symphony heard over WQXR at 5 P.M. . . . Music of Central America, WNYC at 4.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Oscar, Moscow, 3:30 P.M. 15-24  
Mc: 4:30 P.M. 15-24 Mc: 7:00 P.M.  
5-8 12:30, 12:45, 12:54 Mc: 9:30 P.M.  
9-10 12:30, 12:45, 12:54 Mc: 9:30 P.M.  
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30  
P.M. 15-24

**BROADCAST BAND DIAL READINGS**  
WMAA 570 KC. WJAP 580 WJZ 710  
WJZ 720 WNYC 610 WJZ 640 WJZ  
1010 WJZ 1180 WJZ 1250 WJZ  
1350 WJZ 1550 WJZ 1600 WJZ  
1650 WJZ 1700

**DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
7:06-WNYC-Symphony, Shostakovich, Symphony No. 1  
7:26-WNYC-Breakfast Symphony  
8:06-WJZ-WNYC-Symphony, Shostakovich, Symphony No. 1  
8:26-WNYC-Symphony, Shostakovich, Symphony No. 1  
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11:26-WNYC-Symphony, Shostakovich, Symphony No. 1  
11:46-WNYC-Symphony, Shostakovich, Symphony No.



# On The Score Board

## About Italian-Americans In Sports

By Lester Rodney

THE ITALIAN PEOPLE are catching a double-barreled load of slander and abuse in the press these days. Because the poverty-stricken Italians have no heart in a fight for their rulers' imperialist aims they are gleefully called "cowards" by such brave warriors of the typewriter as Westbrook Pegler and his ilk. Because it behooves the war aims of Wall Street and the administration to try to whip up hysteria against our potential "enemies," the newspapers seize upon the crimes of a pair of Italian born brothers and try in their so clever way to insinuate that these murderers are more or less typical of the Italian people. Movies always help with their endless characterizations of sleek, sinister Italian American gangsters on one hand, and simple, comic, inferior types on the other.

Of course this is all shameful rot and buncombe, and the contributions of the Italian American workers to the building up of American life certainly need no "defense" in a sports column.

But it may be pertinent, at this particular time when the courage and honesty of the Italian people is being especially maligned, to take a look around the sports world and see the kind of fellow the baseball player, basketball player and boxer of Italian American extraction is.

Without any ready reference list and just offhand thinking of boxing the names of Lou Ambers, Tony Canzoneri, Fred Apostoli, Sammy Mandell come to the mind. If anyone wants to try to name a better liked and more admired quartet of sports figures than that one he's welcome to the job. In a professional sport where there are always gamblers and whispered insinuations bandied about, here are boys who stand out immediately as notoriously clean and give all workmen. Courage? Can anyone recall any of those four ever quitting or dogging it? For one who knew them it's even distasteful to put that sentence into words. Each was a champion, and you don't win championships in the grueling business of punch and be punched with any part of a yellow streak. Certainly none of these personable, intelligent fighters ever resembled in any kind of vague way Hollywood's sleek-haired gangster or simple, dumb type.

Baseball players? Start from the greatest player in the game today, Joe DiMaggio, and run down the list with Camilli, Lavagetto, Lombardi, Crosetti, Lazzeri and so on. Fine ball players, fine men to know and talk to, quietly efficient, sportsmanlike, in the best real American tradition. They produce.

DiMaggio, who came up from Fisherman's Wharf to become almost overnight the most talked of player in the game... never let it go to his head... found the time before a ball game to run down to a sandlot field in Brooklyn and throw out the first ball in an International Workers Order softball tourney when the kids asked him to—without benefit of the usual photographers... had the courage and sincerity to say that a Negro pitcher, Satchell Paige, was the greatest he had ever faced and belonged in the big leagues—this while the subject was considered strictly taboo.

Or Lazzeri, the typical "ball players' ball player," for eleven years with the Yanks the quiet, dependable backbone of the infield, smartest in figuring tactics, never sensational unless being sensational helped his team.

Try to sell Brooklyn Dodger fans the Pegler "lack of courage" idea or the tabloid "gangster" idea about Dolph Camilli and Cookie Lavagetto. Then run like hell for Prospect Park and lose yourself.

The number of Italian-Americans of the same high caliber in sports like football and basketball are too many to even begin listing. If you think of basketball you remember immediately the greatest college player you ever saw, "miling Hank Luisetti of Stanford. You remember the way he wrecked the great LIU team in the Garden one year with his magnificent, co-ordinated play, so immediately reminiscent of DiMaggio's play in baseball as natural and tops. How the following year a packed Garden came to see him score heavily against CCNY and instead saw him cleverly feed his mates and lead them to a thrilling victory... how the first thing he did the minute the game ended was to run across the court to the surprised Nat Holman, coach of CCNY and pat "Mr. Holman, I'd like to say it was a great privilege to play against your fine team," the first time, as Nat said the next day, that any opposition player had ever done something so spontaneously nice and sincere right after the heat of battle.

And three nights later Hank's Stanford teammates FED HIM a bit in appreciation for his team play that had won for them in the big spot, the Garden... and Luisetti broke all known records by rolling up FIFTY POINTS against Duquesne while a Pittsburgh crowd cheered itself hoarse and carried him off the floor as though he were a local hero.

If you want to start with football, which space won't permit, a good starting point would be Frank Carideo, Notre Dame's immortal quarterback, the matchless team leader whom the late Knute Rockne never tired of talking about.

Just run down the list of Italian-Americans in the sports spotlight—as fierce a spotlight as there is—and you'll find that they do more than measure up to the finest American traditions of real sportsmanship, courage, honesty and performance. They stand out.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Coming

**MASS DEFENSE RALLY** for Oklahoma. Hear Alan Shaw tell the full story of his trial and conviction. Other speakers: Congressman Marcantonio, John T. Bernard, Dashiell Hammett, John P. Davis, Frederick V. Field, Prof. Ewen of Brooklyn College. January 22, 8 P.M. Manhattan Center, 24th St. and 8th Ave. Adm. 25c, 35c, 75c.

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# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941

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**Sports Page Gives**  
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**Sports Feature**

## Reds Still N. L. Champs—Says Reds' Prexy

Giles Sees Opposition from Cards and Dodgers

(By United Press)  
Ruddy-cheeked Warren C. Giles, the power behind the throne of the world champion Cincinnati Reds, today called his shots on the National League race and when he was through firing Bill McKechnie's boys still wear champs.

Giles, who, as vice-president and general manager of the Reds, broke all records by bringing Cincinnati from last place in 1937 to the world's title in 1940, split the National League clubs into four groups in his forecast.

Group 1—Reds.  
Group 2—Cardinals and Dodgers.  
Group 3—Cubs, Pirates and Giants.  
Group 4—Bears and Phillies.

"As presently constituted," said Giles in a letter to the writer, "I see no club capable of dislodging the Reds from first place. Behind them, we must consider St. Louis and Brooklyn in the most dangerous group."

"Considering the great record of the Cardinals under Billy Southworth, and particularly their record after July 19th, they must be considered a serious threat to any club with pennant aspirations. Brooklyn's acquisition of Kirby Higbe definitely strengthens what otherwise appeared to be a mediocre pitching staff. If Freddy Fitzsimmons could duplicate his great record of last year, the Dodgers would give serious trouble to any club. If Fitzsimmons is not as effective, then Higbe may only take up the slack."

Giles, unlike President Ford Frick and other official forecasters, does not think all clubs in the league have been strengthened. He grants that most of the stronger clubs have helped themselves but adds "one or two of the second division clubs are no stronger."

He thinks, however, that the Reds will have a better club, discounting even the trades Cincinnati made during the winter.

"One reason I am optimistic about the Reds is that their achievement of winning 100 games last year was not because of any unusual or outstanding performance by anyone of their regulars that cannot be repeated," Giles said. "The records reveal that every regular player on the Reds last year has had at some time within the past three years a better record in the league than he had last year, all of which indicates that the Reds could be even stronger in 1941 than they were in 1940, disregarding any additions we have made."

"You can take your choice on how the clubs will finish below the Reds and how they will finish in each group. Me for the Reds, you pick the rest."

## Baer-Nova to Sign Today for Return

Promoter Mike Jacobs expects to close today for a return battle between Lou Nova and Maxie Baer at Madison Square Garden in March. He will complete negotiations at Miami, Fla., where he flew last night.

The return encounter between these heavyweight gladiators of the Golden West is a "natural" indeed because both Nova and Baer now stand out as only prominent title contenders by virtue of their comeback performances.

## Negro Boys Come to Fore On Labor Basketball Teams

Labor basketball reported "no games" for this past week-end, with all teams resting for the final stages of the hottest TUAA hoop tourney in years, thus providing an opportunity to analyze one striking feature of the play for this season. Negro athletes, always in the forefront of the many sports sponsored by the Trade Union A.A. have come forward this year as never before, with the great preponderance of teams in the two TUAA leagues boasting Negro stars. In many cases the outstanding players of the team and league.

"Player of the year" in the TUAA basketball race in the sensational Furriers' Joint Council star, Eddie Stewart, 6 foot 4 Negro center, who has averaged over 12 points a game, and leads the league in points scored with 54.

## QUARTERBACKING AT HOME



Syd Luckman, Brooklyn boy who quarterbacked the Chicago Bears to the professional football title, is taking it easy in the off season in his Flatbush home. Mrs. Luckman does the cooking.

## Off the Backboard

Last Games Before Schedule Lapse Produce Upsets—Rating the Locals

The last batch of basketball games Saturday night before the ten-day midterm hiatus provided its share of upsets to show once again that chances for a team with a major schedule going through un-

defeated are nil. Duquesne's famous Iron Dukes, last of the big time circuit's unbeaten teams, went down with a thud before Ohio State's rejuvenated outfit at Columbus, 44-32. The transformation of the Buckeyes is best shown by recalling that Princeton walked over them last month.

**NYU COMES BACK**  
A form reversal in the other direction found NYU, after defeats by Penn State and Georgetown, beating North Carolina down at Chapel Hill in a 53-49 thriller that found the lead changing hands ten times. The score was tied at 47-47 near the end when Stevens and Kaplowitz broke under for brilliant goals. Kappy led the scoring with 15, followed by Auerbach with 14 and Stevens with 12. Sub Davidoff's 7 didn't hurt the cause. The almost unstoppable Glamack of the losers curled in 22 points from the pivot. NYU, on its game again against a team without top much defense, put on a brilliant show and broke down the floor very fast.

St. Johns, after close defeats by both CCNY and Brooklyn finally dumped a local foe when it beat Fordham 31-46 in the annual traditional in the Rams gym. In fine shooting fettle, the Redmen led comfortably almost all the way. But three fast Fordham baskets near the end reduced the margin to 3 and it seemed as though the Brooklyn boys might lose another last minute game till Jim White broke away to take a long pass from Garfinkle and sew things up. White scored 15, Tough 12 and Garfinkle 11, with pop shots and fast cutting layups the scoring motif. Loeffler and Fitzgerald led the Ram with 14 and 12.

**BROOKLYN GOING STRONG**  
Brooklyn College continued to prove the policy that leaves them off the Garden schedule to be a mistake by trimming its third local foe of the season, Manhattan, 38-31 at the leasers court. The Kingmen have now beaten Fordham, St. Johns and Manhattan, as well as Oshbach AA, and lost to NYU by a one point margin.

By the end of the season that should be changed. Without Bill King LIU figures to slip down the scale. CCNY, coming all the time and with Deitchman returning in February, is a good bet to sweep into the top spot, though nobody can count on NYU not hitting right from here on.—L. R.

## SONJA OPENS SHOW TONITE

Sonja Henie's ice review opens an eight night stand at the Garden tonight. Tickets range from \$1.10 to \$4.40. Those who have ever seen the ice show need no blurb. For those who haven't caught it, we can recommend it as one of the most eyefilling and spectacular entertainments you might find.

## It's NYU Nite At Track Meet

Herbert, Two Relays Break Marks at Coliseum

It was mostly NYU night in the record-breaking track festival at the Coliseum Saturday night that saw the curtailed season get off to a delayed start with the Met. AAU meet.

First ex-NYU ace Jimmy Herbert broke his own Met. record for the 600 with a dazzling 1 minute 12.1 second performance. The Negro star nosed out Manhattan's fast coming sophomore sensation, Jimmy Quigley on the fast track.

NYU's 1,000-yard sprint medley relay team of Hal Bogrow, Jared Pangbore, George Hagans and Dave Lawver broke all known marks for the event in nipping Fordham at the tape in 1 minute 46.7 seconds. Then the mile relay broke its year old record of 3:24.9 with a sparkling 3:22.8. Captain Harold Bogrow overtook Campbell of Fordham with a 49.3 quarter after being jumped on the stick transfer. Braun, Lawver and Hogans carried the mail for the Violet before him in that order.

Two veterans came back to win their specialties as Gene Venzke won the 1,000 and Eddie Gordon the broad jump.

## Yacht Crew Rescued

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Coast Guard reported today that the master of the Collier S. S. A. L. Kent reported at 8:18 A. M. that it had taken the captain, crew, and one passenger from the yacht Adventure in sinking condition 18 miles northeast of Hog Island buoy.

Indiana, leading the Big Ten along with Ohio State, was idle, but Illinois nipped Northwestern 42-41 and Minnesota trounced Chicago 35-24 to keep hope alive. Down in Philly, Notre Dame waited away with what looks like a pathetically weak Penn team, 53-37.

At the halfway mark the local teams can't be grouped very easily, but here's the way we'd do it on the records, and don't forget this includes all the games played.  
1. LIU. 2. NYU. 3. CCNY. 4. Brooklyn. 5. St. Johns. 6. Fordham. 7. Manhattan. 8. Columbia. 9. St. Francis.

By the end of the season that should be changed. Without Bill King LIU figures to slip down the scale. CCNY, coming all the time and with Deitchman returning in February, is a good bet to sweep into the top spot, though nobody can count on NYU not hitting right from here on.—L. R.

## FISTIC ROW:

## Henry's Through, but Ambers Is Trying That 'Comback' Now

Washed Up Lou to Meet Jenkins, Who KO'd Him in 3rd—Seltzer-Iannotti a 'Natural' at Coliseum

Henry Armstrong is on the way back to California for some rest after this last battle of last Friday night, when he was beaten by Fritz Zivic. The ex-triple champ is all through with the ring.

Not so fortunate is Lou Ambers, ex-lightweight champ who is being prodded back into a Feb. 21 return match with Lew Jenkins as the start of a "comeback" as a writer. Lou was clearly all through the night Jenkins blasted him out in the third round last fall.

Aaron Seltzer and Joey Iannotti, rival young Bronx featherweights, meeting in the feature of four eight rounders at the Bronx Coliseum tomorrow night, promise to attract the biggest turnout of the past few months, judging from the early interest displayed by their followers.

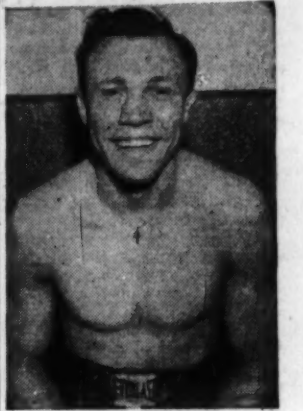
Seltzer and Iannotti both got their start at the Coliseum, were developed in the four round preliminaries, gradually worked into six round bouts where they kept winning fight after fight.

As Seltzer and Iannotti developed and improved, their followers started comparing them with each other. The Seltzer fans fancy their favorite because he has a fine, straight up boxing stance and packs a good wallop in either hand. The Iannotti fans like their man because he wades in throwing punches from all angles with reckless abandon. Both are punchers and both take a good punch.

And strangely enough, both Seltzer and Iannotti know what it means to be on the floor for keeps. Aaron was flattened by Vankie Watson, but came back to hand Watson a good massaging in a return bout. Iannotti was flattened by Pablo Dano, but came back two weeks later to win on points by a good margin.

Seltzer has had 22 pro bouts, and has won 19, while Iannotti has had 30 pro starts and has won 26.

Lightweight amateur mittmen will clash in tonight's 20-bout Golden



LOU AMBERS

Gloves preliminary at Harlem's Golden Gate Arena.

Steve Belloise of the Bronx, top-flight contender for a return shot at Champion Ken Overlin's middleweight crown, shows in a Brooklyn ring the first time tomorrow night when he boxes eight rounds against Andre Jerserun of Harlem, "Iron-man" of fisticuffing, at the Broadway Arena.

Belloise is a terrific puncher but in Jesse-un he faces a lad who has engaged 150 of the best hitters in the game without suffering a knock-out.

## Joe Training for Feb. Fight with Burman

Champion Joe Louis is training at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., for his title defense against Red Burman of Baltimore at the Garden, Jan. 31. Burman is conditioning at Summit, N. J.

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